The Fresno Weekly Republican.

VOL. XXII. FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898 43

BOYS IN BLUE AT HONOLULU

Typhoid Fever at Camp McKinley.

Work Begun on a New Encampment.

Reported Conflict of Authority Between the Civil and Military Powers.

VICTORIA, Nov. 3.—Honolulu advices per H.M.S. Aorangi, which arrived here today, are to the effect that work has been stopped at Camp McKinley. The entire camp will be moved to Moanalua tract, which General Merriam has recommended as a site for a permanent post. Typhoid fever was the cause of the abandonment of the camp. The troops in Camp Otis will remain there until the arrival of the Arizona from Manila.

Malaria is on the decrease. When the Aorangi left there were 163 patients in the hospital, 50 showing typhoid symptoms. General King says the patients at the hospital will be moved as quickly as possible.

The New Yorkers and engineers will remain at Honolulu indefinitely for garrison duty. Five deaths from typhoid fever occurred during the week, previous to the sailing of the Aorangi.

Brigadier General King had quite a controversy with Police Judge Wilcox. The Judge while sentencing some privates for disorderly conduct is reported to have said if there was any surety of the men being punished by court-martial he would let them off easy; but on a previous occasion when men made a disturbance the commanding officer could not be found but was sick in bed, although the same night he gave a big dinner party and the men were whitewashed. General King wrote to Wilcox, asking him if he used that language, and the Judge replied the report was correct. General King then asked for an apology, which the court declined to give and there the matter rests for the present.

It is stated that a new bank will commence business in Honolulu the first of the year with a capital of $50,000, with power to increase it to $3,000,000. Part of the capital is local. It will not be a national bank, but organized under the laws of Hawaii.

Police Marshal Brown leaves Honolulu November 8th for San Francisco to visit the principal coast cities, with a view of getting in closer touch with them, annexation having made some changes desirable.

The steamer Columbia has been released on bonds. She was to sail for Seattle the day after the Aorangi.

The election at Camp Otis was to take place one week after the Aorangi left. Senator Steele had left the necessary blanks and gone on to Manila for the same purpose.

The transport Senator arrived the day before the Aorangi sailed. She will coal at Honolulu and proceed to Manila. The voyage was uneventful but the men complain of poor food and crowded quarters. On the night of the 22d three of the Senator's men were attacked with violent nausea, the result of eating tainted food. All recovered.

SUICIDAL MANIA.

Oakland's Record of Three in a Day.

OAKLAND, Nov. 3.—One suicide and two attempts at self-destruction is the record for one day in this city. Mrs. Angie Crocker, aged 26 years, a professional nurse, killed herself by taking morphine at the hotel Crellin. Her body was fully dressed and by its side was a loaded pistol. Her husband recently died in Arizona, leaving her with a young son. She had been very despondent, but expected to go to Fresno on business in a few days.

Frank Thompson, alias L. C. Jones, a bicycle thief, made a third unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide in the city prison this afternoon. He tore up his blanket in strips and fastened one end to the grating over his cell door. He had strung himself up and had just kicked away the bench from under him when a cell mate was aroused from his slumbers and raised the alarm.

James Hallenshend took poison today because his wife told him she no longer loved him. He then hastened to the receiving hospital, where his life was saved by the doctors in attendance.

War Tax on Packages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The application of Attorney General Fitzgerald to the supreme court for an alternative writ of mandate to compel Wells-Fargo to pay the war tax on all packages has been denied. Last Saturday the application was made to Chief Justice Beatty, making the supreme court the original court in the issue. The application is based on the refusal of Wells, Fargo & Co. to carry and transport a package addressed to the state board of examiners at Sacramento. The express charges of 25 cents were paid, but the extra cent for the war tax was not. The opinion on the writ is signed by Chief Justice Beatty.

THE PETERS DISASTER.

Steps Will be Taken to Raise the Vessel.

STOCKTON, Nov. 3.—Conflicting opinions have been expressed here by passengers of the ill-fated steamer J. D. Peters who returned here this morning on the Captain Weber, as to where rests the blame for the accident. Some are of the opinion that the blame lies with Captain Holdsworth of the Peters while the majority are of the opinion that the captain of the collier, Czarina, is responsible. There are a few who believe that both were in a measure to blame. Alexander Cohn, one of the Peters' passengers, says that he saw a man jump overboard and heard him cry for help. He is of the opinion that the man was drowned. It is also believed that some Chinamen were buried beneath heavy piles of merchandise which were knocked over in the hold by the shock of the collision, and being unable to extricate themselves, were drowned. So far as known, no one is missing, however. There is considerable adverse comment here against the action of the collier for continuing on its course after the accident, though signals of distress were made by the Peters. The Navigation Company, owners of the Peters, will take steps to raise the sunken vessel.

Fitz Lee's Mother Dies.

RICHMOND, Nov. 3.—The mother of General Fitzhugh Lee died today. She fell recently and sustained internal injuries.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 3.—Major General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Seventh corps, expected here today, wired from Fredericksburg, Va., that owing to his mother's death his return has been postponed.

CUBA LIBRE.

Troops Assigned for Its Early Occupation.

Neuvitas and Puerto Principe Will be the First Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Secretary Alger today issued the first order looking to the military occupation of Cuba by the United States troops. The order was issued only after very careful consideration of the reports of the military offices now in Cuba, and F. Heckerboard and other expert commissioners, who have been in the field.

The order looks to the occupation of two points to begin with, namely, Neuvitas and Puerto Principe, but the occupation will be extended as rapidly as the Spanish evacuation proceeds. The order directs the movement to begin at once, but according to the calculations of the department it will scarcely be possible to make the first landing before November 22d. Headquarters of the new corps which has been created for the purpose of beginning the occupation will be at Neuvitas under the command of General L. H. Carpenter.

He is now in command of the cavalry brigade composed of the Sixth and Seventh cavalry at Huntsville, Ala. The order is as follows:

"The headquarters of six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry and the Third Georgia volunteers will be at Neuvitas.

"Six troops of the Eighth United States cavalry and Fifteenth infantry to Puerto Principe.

"The regiment will be prepared to embark at once and the subsistence department will arrange for the necessary rations. The command will be equipped and rationed for sixty days.

"The quartermaster general's department will furnish the necessary wagon transportation for use at their new stations. The surgeon general will make provision for hospital and medical supplies.

"Brigadier General L. H. Carpenter, U.S.A., is assigned to command the troops, with headquarters at Neuvitas.

"The cavalry brigade composed of the Seventh and Eighth United States cavalry is discontinued. The Seventh is assigned to the first army corps and the eighth to the second army corps.

"The Fifteenth United States infantry is detached from the fourth army corps, an infantry brigade, composed of the Third Georgia volunteers and the Fifteenth United States infantry is designated as the second brigade, third division, second corps.

"The orders sending the second brigade, third division, second corps, to Athens, Ga., have been revoked.

A Kentucky Tragedy.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 3.—John Meadows shot and killed John and Clay Matthews, brothers, at Pineville, this county, last night. Meadows was a school teacher. He surrendered and is now in jail. Fagan, the most prominent witness, was found dead in his store room, where he slept for years. The indications are that he was murdered and the Coroner is holding an inquest.

Ordered to Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Brigadier General Charles F. Humphrey, quartermaster's department, has been ordered to Savannah, Ga., where he will superintend the embarkation of the Fifth cavalry, which is destined for Porto Rico.

Standard Oil Dividend.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The liquidation of the trustees of the Standard Oil Trust have divided for the income of the corporate stocks still remaining in their hands, a sum equal to $3 per share and a further sum equal to $1 per share, both payable December 16, 1898.

Pure Tea

in packages at grocers'

Schilling's Best

KILLED ON THE DESERT

Tragic Story From the Southland.

A Woman's Confession and Its Results.

Two Pilgrims Journeying to Ogden Hacked to Pieces by an Ex-Convict.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—John Hancock, formerly of Perris, Riverside county, an ex-convict, is now in the San Bernardino county jail charged with the murder of George Engelke and Peter Edmiston. The crime is alleged to have taken place on the desert in Southern Nevada in April of last year. Hancock was arrested on the strength of a confession made by Mrs. Winifred Myers. Engelke was a veterinary surgeon well known in Southern California and Edmiston was a Canadian and a contractor by occupation.

The confession was made to Justice of the Peace Edgar Johnson of Fullerton and Constable A. A. Pendergrast succeeded in capturing the murderer and landing him in jail. He will be taken to Fullerton for examination. Mrs. Myers was married day before yesterday to George D. Gross of Fullerton. She has been in constant dread of Hancock ever since the murder lest he should take her life and thus remove the only witness of his deed. She took the opportunity of her marriage to divulge the particulars of the crime.

Mrs. Myers or Gross' story of the crime is a thrilling narrative. She left Perris in company with Hancock bound for Salt Lake. Her seven-year-old son accompanied them. They had a train of horses, and when one gave out at Daggett, Hancock stole another there to take its place. At Pahrump, Nye county, Nevada, they fell in with Dr. Engelke and his partner Edmiston, who were going to drive to Ogden, Utah. The two parties traveled together and Hancock admitted to Mrs. Myers his purpose to murder the two men for their belongings. She attempted to dissuade him, but failed, and that night while they were camped in a wild mountainous region Hancock shot both men in the head while they slept.

Fearful they were not dead he took an axe and chopped their heads to pieces. He then gathered together all their effects of value, buried the bodies under piles of rocks, burnt the bloody clothes with the aid of the woman and boy and went on to Salt Lake. Hancock was employed at the Santa Fe oil wells near Fullerton when arrested.

WHEAT OPTIONS.

Depressing Rumors Lower December Half a Cent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Wheat opened weak enough to suggest that an era of universal peace had suddenly supplanted the late protracted period of belligerency. English government securities, however, opened somewhat lower than they closed today before, and according to rumors floating around the pit England appeared to be spelling for an immediate tussle with Russia as well as France. An inkling of what subsequent cablegrams revealed must, however, have been known to some traders, who at the start had December wheat for sale at from ½@¾ below last night's close. Some of the early selling was doubtless due also to the appearance of fine weather and the probable effect of prolonging the time of heavy deliveries by farmers.

A Liverpool cablegram reporting Odessa stocks of wheat officially to be over 6,000,000 bushels, instead of only 3,400,000 bushels, as reported at the end of October, had a considerable bearish influence. Another depressing feature of the day's news was Beerbohm's statement which made European and on passage stocks of wheat and flour 9,700,000 bushels larger than estimated October 1st. December closed ½@¾c lower.

Trading in corn was not of an important character. December lost ¼c.

Oats were particularly active and decidedly strong at times. May closed ¼c advance.

MISSIONS IN TURKEY.

American Women Speak of the Work Accomplished.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 3.—The second and last day of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions opened with an address by Mrs. E. E. Strong, who gave a survey of foreign work in Central and Eastern Turkey.

"A Suffering People," was the theme of Mrs. Richard Winsor of Indiana. She told of the work which had been done for the famine-stricken people of India.

Mrs. Martha J. Gleason of Constantinople, Turkey, told of the condition of the Armenians.

Miss Nellie S. Bartlett of Smyrna, Turkey, spoke of the influences exercised in the homes of the people in that country by the children who had been educated in the kindergarten schools. Mrs. Harriet G. Powers of Constantinople read a paper on "The Higher Education of Girls in Turkey."

Died for Their Country.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 3.—A plan is on foot here to raise $3,000 with which to erect a monument in one of the city parks to the memory of the twenty members of the Seventh regiment, California volunteers, who died while the regiment was in the service of the United States. The members of the regiment and the officers are interested and propose to give an exhibition drill as a means of raising a portion of the sum.

NOT A PROTEST.

The Washington Note to the Nicaragua Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—It is said at the state department that our government has not protested against the reported action of the Nicaraguan government in granting a concession for the construction of the Nicaraguan canal to Eyre and Cragin after the expiration of the maritime company's concession next October.

What the department has done is not of recent date and consists solely of the making of representations to the Nicaraguan authorities to the effect that the United States deemed it only fair and proper that the status quo should be maintained in matters relating to the Nicaraguan canal until the board headed by Admiral Walker has had a chance to report and congress an opportunity to consider that report. This is, diplomatically, something very different from a protest.

The reason that this action is taken is that the making of a new concession by the Nicaraguan government, even though it would take effect only upon the expiration of the present concession to the maritime canal company, might operate to prevent the latter from obtaining an extension of any concession to which it might be justly entitled.

COLORED HEROES.

Deservedly Promoted in the Regular Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The following named officers recently appointed have been ordered to Santiago de Cuba and to report to the commanding officer, Ninth regiment, U.S.V., for assignment to duty:

First Lieutenants Alexander Richardson, Edward William and William Wilkes.

Second Lieutenants Robert G. Wood, Jacob C Smith and John W. Brown.

They are all colored and were formerly attached to the Twenty-fourth infantry or Ninth or Tenth cavalry. They were promoted on account of distinguished personal gallantry in the field at El Caney and San Juan.

SPANISH CRAFT.

American Diplomats No Match For It.

The Tricks Which the Dons Are Now Playing at Paris.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—By way of preparation for what may happen at the meeting of the peace commissioners in Paris tomorrow, it may be said that the officials here have no idea that the Spanish reply will be an unconditional acceptance of our last proposition relating to the acquisition of the Philippines. On the other hand, they do not expect an unequivocal rejection.

What is likely to occur is that the Spanish commissioners will come in with a counter proposition, the basis of which will probably be a considerable increase in the sum of money to be paid to the Spanish government for the Philippines. This will open the way to negotiations on that subject and, inasmuch as the commissioners spent about six weeks considering the sections of the protocol dealing with Cuba and Porto Rico, it is reasonable to believe that at least a few days may be properly allowed for the discussion of the principles.

In short it may be said that the officials here do not expect a final breach of relations between the commissioners to occur tomorrow, notwithstanding the comments of unfriendly European newspapers in that line.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Evening Post from Paris says: "The reported rupture of peace negotiations between Spain and the United States is not credited in the French foreign office. France willingly will serve again as an intermediary in the hope of putting Spain under permanent moral, as well as financial obligations, thus strengthening her own position in the European balance of power. Paris and Brussels bankers are taking active interest in the question of Spanish debts.

The Spanish members of the commission are offended by the curtness of the memorandum of the American claims.

The American members will welcome a change in the Spanish side, as they are not a match in legal subtleties for Senor Rior. Whether there is a rupture tomorrow or not, Senor Sagasta is likely to continue to dictate the negotiations. I have high authorities for prognosticating the course of the first dispute over the American interpretation of the third article of the protocol, and the claims upon the Philippines for war indemnity as inconsistent with the previous articles, and also with the original diplomatic correspondence through Messrs. Cambon and Patenotre.

Senor Sagasta will say that he considers that Porto Rico is a sufficient indemnity. In the second place if nonsuited, he will proceed to put avoine upon the Philippines far in excess of any possible war indemnity, on the ground that Germany and England or even France would offer terms higher than the Americans take as the basis of negotiations. He will plead that no Spanish ministry could live if they accepted the American terms.

As a third step he would resign office, leaving the negotiations to begin over again under a conservative ministry.

Thus a speedy termination of negotiations is not expected. The commissioners are renting apartments outside of the hotel.

Starch Factory Burned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The works of the National Starch Company at Glencove, L. I., were visited by a disastrous fire today. The volunteer fire departments from Glencove and surrounding places were unable to check the flames. The loss will be about $200,000.

The Charleston's Errand.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Admiral Dewey cabled the navy department today that the Charleston had sailed from Manila for Iloilo on the island of Panay. This is the last seat of Spanish power of any account in the Philippines.

CASTLE'S WILD HARANGUE

Noonan Phillips Was Outdone

By the Merced Doctor Here Last Night.

Wholesale Denunciation of the Administration—Ignored the Tariff Completely.

Dr. Castle's advent to Fresno was not like the return of the conquering hero. It was supposed that he would at least have a fair-sized audience at his meeting last night at the Barton optra house, especially as George H. Church was advertised to follow him, but the meeting was a small and cold one. The town had been posted with notices of the event and the private secretary had labored long and late to make the appearance of the Congressman in this city a notable occasion, but the people did not turn out. Not even the vice presidents appeared. The opera house was not half full. There were two or three people in the gallery, all the boxes except one were empty and the downstairs portion of the house was scarcely more than half filled. The Doctor said sadly that he expected a larger crowd. Mr. Church, who followed him, said the same thing.

G. S. Brower called the meeting to order and introduced as chairman of the evening Judge Tinnin, who presented Dr. Castle.

The Doctor made a howling Populistic speech. He tried to defend his action in Congress, but did not touch upon the points of his stewardship that his friends hoped he would try to do somehow. He never said the word tariff in his whole long talk. He did not lisp a syllable about a special committee having to go to Washington to do what the representative should have done, nor did he utter a word in defense of his statement that a tariff on raisins was grand larceny.

Mr. Castle first tried to explain why his vote was not recorded in favor of the annexation. His excuse was that he was sick and that he had told Mr. De Vries to state that if he were present he would vote for annexation.

He then made a feeble and clumsy effort to "explain away" that famous, or infamous, letter in which he called the National Guard "hired assassins." He first said the letter had been repudiated, and then in the next breath said it was being garbled by Republican editors who have copied it from one paper and another. He declared that he did not mean the National Guard at all, but referred to the danger of an increased standing army. He said that the papers which condemned him for the expression also condemned General Dickinson for not firing upon men, women and children in Sacramento, which is too absurd for comment. He then drew a picture of a terrible bugaboo—a large standing army.

He stated that he was not an anarchist. He also stated that the Republican would call him an anarchist this morning. The good Doctor was wrong. The Republican won't call him an anarchist this morning—it is not necessary. He said that he was an American. One great grandfather was killed in the revolution; another was slain in the war of 1812 and the whole family, all except the speaker, fought in the Civil War. The speaker was then too young to fight. He wasn't too young to fight Spaniards, but he did not mention that.

He stated that he had received a letter from the Chamber of Commerce of this city asking his views in reference to the construction and control by the government of the Nicaragua canal. He said there was an ominous word in that letter. He meant the word control. It would enable capitalists to go into partnership with the government, he declared, and they would soon own the canal.

He next said he would give his constituents an account of his stewardship. He introduced a bill for a public building in Fresno, which, he admitted frankly, did not pass, and he introduced another bill for the formation of a new judicial district for the central portion of the state. That, he said, was still before the judiciary committee. He did not mention a single thing that he had accomplished.

The whole trouble with the country, he said, was due to three monopolies—the monopoly of land, the monopoly of transportation and the monopoly of money. He handled each one separately. He said that capital could buy all California and eject the inhabitants if the latter would be law-abiding citizens. His remarks failed to convince his hearers that there was any danger of their migrating. He next pitched into the railroad, a la Maguire, making the same arguments.

The monopoly of money was then considered at length, the usual 16 to 1 arguments being made. He told his hearers, in effect, that the people were all fools for electing McKinley and settling for once and all the money question. He advocated the issuance of fiat paper money, backed by 70,000,000 people, which would have its final redemption when paid to the government in taxes. He said he would be willing to take it for his salary.

The greater part of the government's speech consisted in abuse of the war department. He remarked that he had been called an obstructionist and had been accused of voting against appropriations for carrying on the war. He stated that he had voted for appropriations amounting to $260,000,000. He did not vote against the money for the war, but as to the manner of raising it. The further objection is made to him, he said, that he would not be in favor of the policy of the administration in disposing of questions arising out of the war. He announced that he did not know what that policy would be and asserted that nobody did, except Pierpont Morgan. If his views could be ascertained, those of the administration would be known.

He said if it had not been for the blowing up of the Maine war would never have been declared, although the Republican platform of 1896 contained a plank against the cruelties practiced in Cuba. When the Maine was destroyed the great plain people demanded that the honor of the country should be preserved.

Castle tried to make it appear that the administration had been forced into the war. He claimed the distinction of being the first Congressman to offer a resolution recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans, but said it was pigeon holed by the Republican majority. Sampson was put over Schley, he declared, because Schley was a fighter and would go after the Spanish fleet. Sampson was ordered to make a pacific blockade of Havana, as at that time an amicable adjustment of the difficulty was still hoped for.

The speaker said that there was $150,000,000 available in the treasury at the beginning of the war, and the Secretary of War had estimated that $300,000,000 would be sufficient to carry on the war for a year. According to that he argued that no appropriation would be needed at all, as Congress would meet again within six months, when it would be time enough to make any further appropriations. But a tax was imposed which exempted the rich, he asserted, and placed a burden on the poor and the middle class. He made the charge that the populnr war loan was engineered by Pierpont Morgan, and charged the banks with sending fictitious demands to the secretary of the government for a popular war loan. He claimed that the issue of bonds was not to carry on the war, but to meet the deficiencies of the Dingley bill. He remarked that the secretary of the treasury issued the bonds in a great hurry, fearing the war would be over before they were issued, and told how the long, felonious fingers of the bankers were thrust into the pockets of children whose grandparents were yet unborn.

He declared that the government was imposed upon by being sold rotten boats and repeated the assertion that the Merrimac was sunk by the gallant Hobson to hide a steal. He declared that ships paid to carry United States mail had taken provisions to the Cape Verde fleet, and that Carnegie had sold armor plating cheaper to Spain than to the United States and that the fixed price of armor plating was raised from $300 a ton to $400 and $500 a ton.

He declared that the administration played into the hands of the railroad, which received $58,000,000 for transporting the soldiers. New York soldiers were sent to San Francisco and California regulars to New York. The troops in the south were moved about from place to place in the sole interest of the railroads, and the managers of the two important roads had been appointed colonels of transportation and they let contracts to themselves. Camps were selected in unhealthy places to benefit some damnable railroad.

He claimed that the coal trust, which escaped taxation, he said, had "soaked" the government. The shoes of the soldiers were bought from another trust and he cited an instance where 8000 soldiers got their feet wet and the soles all fell off of their shoes. Every last one of the 16,000 soles came off, according to Mr. Castle, who said it seriously, too. The men were fed on hard tack and rotten corned beef, also bought from a trust. It is no wonder they died, he declared.

Judge Maguire, he said, was charged with having voted against furnishing medicine to the soldiers. He denied the charge, but said he might just as well have done so, as the hospitals were in charge of incompetent doctors.

He spoke of the appointment in the commissary department of the sons of Senators and wealthy men. He called the son of General John A. Logan a worthless fellow and declared in conclusion that he would never support the administration until the shoulder straps were taken from two by four dudes and Alger was kicked out.

Judge Tinnan then proposed three cheers for Dr. Castle and the whole fusion ticket.

"Hip, Hip,' said F. Knobloch from one of the top boxes, his rotund paunch shaking gleefully.

The cheers were given and the audience started to leave the hall. Judge Church advanced to the platform to make his speech, as advertised. The chairman had forgotten all about Mr. Church. The audience was called back Mr. Knobloch subsided, and Judge Church began his speech.

He desired to forestall General Barnes, who speaks this evening, and told what the General would say and read complimentary statements which he is quoted as having made a year ago concerning Judge Maguire. Mr Church made a bitter attack upon Mr. Gage for saying, as quoted by the Chronicle, "that the Republican party was different from the Democratic party inasmuch as the Republican party believed in the virtue of women." The Chronicle's report did not purport to be a verbatim report, although the words that Mr. Church read were in quotation marks. The speaker said he heard Mr. Gage make this statement in his speech in this city. In that, however, Mr. Church was mistaken. The words that Mr. Gage said here, and what he evidently said when misquoted in the Chronicle were in referring to the charge that the Republican convention was dominated by the railroad. The words as taken in shorthand by a Republican reporter at the time were as follows: "I do not believe in this wholesale denunciation of my fellow men and women. I believe and always have believed in the beautiful virtue of women and the honesty of men."

In conclusion Judge Church touched upon the single tax but did not commit himself on it.

British Columbia Affairs.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.—The British Columbia legislature will meet on January 5th. This promises to be the most important session in the history of the province and is the first under the new administration. William Walter, of London, a financial agent, is chosen to represent the province as agent general succeeding Hon. George Forbes Vernon, removed.

Consul General Haywood has arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Aoraigi, enroute to Washington. He has arranged a schedule of travel so as to have four days there.

The New York's Mysterious Trip

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The cruiser New York has completed coaling at Tompkinsville, S. I., and is taking aboard stores for a long voyage. It was reported today that Commodore Philip was expecting sailing orders from Washington to proceed to a southern port. The exact desination is not known.

BROTHER AND SISTER.

End of a Bitter and Novel Lawsuit.

OAKLAND, Nov. 3.—Judge Ogden today rendered a decision in the celebrated suit of Mrs. Anne Harris against her brother, Judge Josiah Ames.

The action was brought to recover $50,000 railroad bonds or their equivalent. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff for $48,748.75.

The concluding testimony was taken on the 24th of last March. Since that day the court has been sifting out evidence from the volumes of testimony taken in three months of continuous trial. The decision was delivered orally in open court.

This action was brought on the 20th of September, 1897. A great sensation was created by its introduction into the courts, because of the allegations of the sister implied, if not stated, in the complaint.

Mrs. Harris claimed that she was allured to this coast by Judge Ames; that immediately upon her arrival the defendant took entire control of her affairs, and by keeping her in ignorance of her deals, enough to make his own use whole fortunes. A breach of domestic affairs was soon followed by the suit. Judge Ogden went into details on all points and concluded with giving judgment to the plaintiff. He, however, did not hold Judge Ames guilty of converting property to his own use, nor of fraud. He believed that Mrs. Harris came to this region of her own free will, without any enticement of her brother.

Central Pacific Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—All the operations of the Central Pacific Railroad Company being included, as a leased line, in the report of the Southern Pacific Company, its individual report for the year ending June 30, 1898, filed with the railroad commissioners today, contains few figures of general interest. Of its $100,000,000 in bonds $87,635,500 is issued and outstanding and the total amount of its outstanding bonds is put at $37,630,650. The total cost of construction is reported to have reached the sum of $206,316,682.20.

In Need of Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The Southern Pacific company is looking out for sources of coal supply. Second vice-president Crocker will leave here on the 20th to direct the introduction of machinery for developing new shafts in the company's coal mine at Carbonado, a place on the Northern Pacific out from Tacoma, Washington, about the same time an engineering and prospecting party will leave here for the state of Sonora, Mexico, to make a more careful examination of certain coal districts in the mountains about 100 miles off the line of the railroad to Guaymas, over which the Southern Pacific runs its trains.

Alaska Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A letter from Frank Nunan, a prospector, dated September 18th, was received in this city from Katzebue Sound today. He states that the stern wheel steamer John Riley was aground six miles above Squirrel river and it was said that her back was broken. The steamer Arctic went to the Riley's assistance with provisions for her crew. On the Nootak, Colawack and Kuhak rivers only the color of flour gold was discovered. Prospects on the Buckland river are fair.

Missing Steamer Sighted.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.—According to a Japanese paper a whaling vessel has reached Hakodate with the intelligence of having sighted the wreck of the long missing steamer Pelican. The paper treats the report incredulously and gives no further details.

Drought in Australia.

VICTORIA, Nov. 3.—The steamer Aorangi, which arrived today from Australia via Honolulu, brings news of a large fire at Sydney on October 8th, which destroyed two large mills and inflicted a heavy loss of property.

Drought and hot winds have played havoc with the Australian wheat fields. The commissioner of agriculture says there will not be enough wheat for local demand.

CENTERVILLE NEWS.

Many Improvements Going On—How Crops Turned Out.

Evidences of new life and progress are visible. Muller Brothers have moved into their new postoffice store. Allison's brand new store is also in running order. James Kilgore has finished the hay scales. It is said that Bacon's blacksmith shop, on the Allison property, will shortly be commenced.

The various political parties have been heard. Besides many candidates, Dr. Chester Rowell for the Republicans, Judge George E. Church for the fusionists and J. W. Webb for the Prohibitionists have given five addresses.

Miss Johnson is giving good satisfaction in her manner of conducting the public school.

Mrs. E. W. Jaggers is visiting in Fresno and the colonies.

Raisins have proved a good crop. Some grain was very good. Sorghum, Egyptian corn, sweet and Irish potatoes, oranges, lemons and deciduous fruits do well, and the output is increasing.

Wood in large quantities goes Fresnoward, some residents teaming it out and others coming in for it.

Rev. J. W. Webb gave his humorous lecture on "Jokes and Joking" for the benefit of the Sunday school. He not only entertained and instructed a good audience, but left a neat sum in the treasury. He also preached an able and interesting sermon on Sunday morning. He promised to come again.

The Literary and Debating Society meets on Friday nights in the school. At the next full moon a social will be held. They are always largely attended and much enjoyed.

The Sunday school and Christian Endeavor Society are progressing well.

W. F. Barnette, the newly appointed Constable, is hot on the trail of the Indians said to have killed McCarthy's cow a year ago. If you have lost any stock better set Barnette after it.

Josh Allison, roadmaster under Supervisor Sayre, has been "mending his ways" or rather that part of the highway that leads to Sequoia known as the "dry bog." County surveyor Hoxie has been over to decide as to the widening of the grade, which he decided should be done. OBSERVER.

Centerville, November 3, 1898.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SEEKING FUNDS

For the Purpose of Importing Pheasants.

Subscription List Started by the Game Association and a Good Start Made.

The Game Protective Association has started a subscription among its members and the public generally for the purpose of raising funds with which to import a stock of pheasants and other game at present not existing in the county.

The list was opened at a recent meeting and about $65 has already been subscribed. Those who have so far contributed are: Charles Riddle $10, Lee Blasingame $5, W. C. Kennedy $5, Andy Ferguson $5, S. C. St. John $5, Sam Thompson $5, W. J. O'Neil $5, Colonel Trevelyan $5, Gus Elsen $5, E. Riggins $5. With he sum already collected as dues this will make a total of over $125 in the treasury of the association which is now available for the purpose.

It is the intention to have imported not only pheasants, but other kinds of birds as well. There has been some discussion in regard to importing prairie chickens and, if possible, the Scottish blackcock, which is said to be a fine bird.

The association has already purchased three pheasants and will place them on exhibition in a conspicuous place within the next few days. These birds are very beautiful and a sight of them should go a long way towards working up the enthusiasm of the people on the subject of importing them.

The officers of the association have received numerous letters from the breeders of pheasants in Oregon and find that the birds will cost about $5 a pair. About 200 of them will be purchased but not in pairs.

At a recent meeting of the association Game Warden Ferguson made a report showing that the stock of black bass planted by him in the San Joaquin recently was thriving and he predicted that within a few years, if nothing happened to destroy the fish, the San Joaquin would be one of the best rivers in the United States for black bass fishing.

Los Angeles Railroads.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The report of the Los Angeles terminal railway company for the year ending June 30th last was filed with the railroad commissioners today. It operates about fifty miles of line, all told, running from East San Pedro to Altadena, and from Glendale Junction to Verduzo. Its gross earnings from operations were $91,720, yet it shows a total deficit of $10,187. The grand total cost on construction and equipment has reached the sum of $4,586,118.

Prohibition at West Park.

The citizens who believe in abolishing the liquor evil by means of a political party certainly have faith and persistence. Revs. A. A. Graves and J. W. Webb spoke last night in West Park. They spoke of the great expense without compensating benefit, of the liquor traffic in its causing crime, poverty, accidents and insanity. They dwelt on the evil influence that liquor plays in politics. In answer to the objection that you cannot obtain prohibition in large centers, Pasadena with 12,000 people, Cambridge, Massachusetts, with 80,000 and the whole state of Maine were referred to as successful examples. The objection of slow growth in the party was offset by the ups and downs of the anti-slavery and Republican parties and their eventual triumph. The various nominees, state, and county, were recommended as men and women of intelligence, character and ability.

Remember that the polls open at sunrise on November 8th and close promptly at 5 o'clock.

D. R. BOWLING,

Fresno's Pioneer Furniture Dealer,

SELLS OUT

—TO—

W. Parker Lyon & CO.

Owing to ill health, Mr. Bowling was unable to continue in business; so he disposed of his large Carpet and Furniture stock to W. Parker Lyon & Co. He also requests his patrons to favor them with their trade in the future.

FURNITURE PRICES PARALYZED.

Straw Matting	7½c per yard
Carpets	25c yard
Willow Rockers	$1 50
Bed Suites	12.00
Patent Kitchen Tables	2.50

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno, Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

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HOW TO KEEP THE RAILROAD OUT OF POLITICS.

The less the Southern Pacific railroad has to do with the politics of this state the better it is for politics and the state. There is probably not a person in California of any party or on any side of the railroad question who would not subscribe heartily to this sentiment. The chief political problem connected with the railroad is, then, not so much to oppose the railroad in politics as to keep it out of politics.

The problem is the simpler because the railroad has never been in politics except in a special way and for a special purpose. With politics in general it has no concern. It knows no difference between Republican and Democrat and cares not a whit for the principles nor for most of the candidates of either party. It is interested only where it hopes for favor or fears injury.

The only sorts of men whose election is of importance to the railroad are the weak men who can be bought to do its bidding and the demagogues who may have to be bought off from "cinch" bills and agitations. The railroad is willing enough to bribe the first class, but it much prefers to spend money to defeat the second class, rather than buy them off after they are elected. The mere fact that the railroad is opposed to a man may therefore be a circumstance to his credit or discredit, according as it indicates preference for his opponent as a probable tool or opposition to him as a demagogue and "cincher."

The remedy for railroad politics is not the success or defeat of any party, but the defeat of all candidates on both tickets who belong to either of the classes mentioned. If we send to the legislature only such men as the Republican candidates in this district, men too honest to be bought, too intelligent to be duped and too strong to be forced, there will never be any railroad tools in the legislature and the railroad will soon cease to look for them. If we will elect as Governor only such men as Henry T. Gage, men who will never grant the railroad favor nor refuse it justice, and if we will always defeat such men as Maguire, who, by demagogic attacks on the railroad, in season and out, encourage the "cinchers" and help them to be elected, the railroad will soon cease from anti-demagogic bribery because it will become useless.

The weak men, of whom the railroad can make tools, permit the monopoly to enter politics; the demagogues, who, in the hope of bribery or to gain a false popularity, threaten to deprive it of the rights even a corporation has, force it to enter politics. If we are to keep it out of politics it can only be by eliminating from politics both of these classes of men.

The first step is to vote the Republican Gubernatorial, Legislative and Congressional ticket at the coming election.

Those who figure on California's contributing to Republican losses in the house of representatives are ignorant of the conditions in this state. The people are tired of being misrepresented in congress by such men as Barlow and Castle and will do their utmost to put Republicans in their place. There is no reason for doubting that the First, Third and Fifth districts will continue to be represented at Washington by Republicans and there is every indication that the fusionist candidates for re-election in the Sixth and Seventh will be turned down by the people. In the Fourth district Kahn, the Republican candidate, has an excellent chance of being elected. Barry, his opponent, being more radical than even Maguire, whom he would succeed. So California will increase her Republican representation in congress by at least two members, and, with good fortune, by three. If the Republican plurality in the house suffers a falling-off it will not be California's fault.

Truman Reeves, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is a man of fine character and splendid qualifications. He has held the office of Treasurer of San Bernardino county for three terms and is one of the most popular men in southern California. Mr. Reeves is a veteran of the Civil War and lost an arm at Cold Harbor. He has always been a zealous Republican and will undoubtedly receive the full vote of his party, which means election.

The unprincipled conduct of the fusion journals in this campaign finds its lowest expression in the San Francisco Examiner. In yesterday's issue of that unscrupulous sheet a report of the Gage meeting at Napa is headed "Gage Defends the Railroad." The closest perusal of the report fails to reveal even one sentence that may be considered as a defense of the railroad. Even the Examiner's headline writer has fallen a victim to his surroundings.

A San Francisco fusion paper is sending itself absurd dispatches in which the election of Van Wyck as Governor of New York is predicted. Unless the purpose of this faking is to influence the betting we cannot understand the action of the journal alluded to.

It is always pleasant to have one's predictions confirmed, but we must confess that last evening's issue of the Democrat following so closely on our article of yesterday morning on "The Campaign Liar" was a verification whose suddenness was more startling than pleasing.

The threatened strike of Blanco's men might be effectually squelched by sending the Vesuvius to cough up an earthquake or two.

WHAT A GOVERNOR CAN DO

Governor Tanner, of Illinois, bids fair to go down in history by the side of "Bloody Bridles" Waite and the rest of his erratic crew. The Governor has strict notions of the moral and intellectual qualities necessary to make a worthy citizen of the great commonwealth over which he presides and has determined to preserve that standard by much do which are at least original. Having heard somewhere that Congress had enacted laws to shut out undesirable foreign immigration he has taken that as his authority for enacting laws by executive ukase against undesirable foreign immigration into Illinois.

"Foreigner," to the Governor, is any one not a citizen of Illinois, just as in Italy, until recently, the inhabitant of every city was a "foreigner" to all the rest, and against such of these foreigners as do not meet his approval he issues the threat that he will station a Gatling gun at the state line and blow them and the train carrying them into atoms. And he has the power to do it, too, by the grace of the people who were foolish enough to make him governor. And if he does it he will be sustained by many illogical people, who, because they share in the Governor's disapproval of the immigrants are willing to approve of even an imperial firman against them, and do not see the menace to their own liberties involved.

When the people of Illinois elected Tanner, they knew that he was a narrow and erratic man, but they did not stop to think while a Governor in ordinary times is only a sort of head clerk, in times of emergency he speaks the voice of the state. They have learned too late that an erratic man is an erratic Governor who will drive the ship of state in an erratic course.

One of the candidates for Governor of California is known more than anything else for the erratic character of his views and his course on public questions. Let us profit by the example of Illinois and not put him where the discredit he is likely to bring on himself will be our discredit as well.

A NATIONAL ELECTION.

It is a curious coincidence that the Democrats and fusionists all over the country are trying to confine the campaign to state and local issues, while the Republicans, though meeting the local issues where they have any substantial existence, are also forcing national questions to the foreground.

The coincidence is significant. It indicates in the first place the weakness of the Democratic party. A strong party welcomes issues, a weak party evades them. It indicates, too, that there is no longer more than one national party, for, on the national questions of the present and near future, the whole country is a unit. It indicates, too, a curious confusion of mind as to what constitute political issues. There is no contest between the Republican and Democratic parties which is not a national contest in some of its bearings, if in nothing but its effect on party prestige.

At the present time, when all the world is looking to the pending election, not because the world knows or cares anything about our local and state issues, but because the world knows that this is an election of far wider bearing, it is an example of extremely narrow view for any number of faction of Americans to profess not to see what is patent to all the rest of the world.

National considerations demand Republican votes at all congressional and legisative elections, and they urge Republican votes everywhere for everything.

The shrievalty fight in San Joaquin county presents pretty nearly the same features as does the contest for the office of Sheriff in this county. The fusion candidate in San Joaquin is a man who has had many years' experience as a peace officer, while the Republican candidate has had none whatever, and this is how that staunch Democratic paper, the Stockton Mail, expresses its preference:

A local paper affects to understand that the Mail has said that a farmer would not make a good Sheriff. Of course we have never said any such thing. American farmers and American farmers' sons have attained distinction and eminence in every walk of life, and the greater part of the glorious history of the United States is made up of the biographies of American farmers and American farmers' boys. What we have said is that, when there are two candidates for the Shrievalty and one of them had had no experience in the duties of a peace officer, while the other has had eight years' experience under the best Sheriff a California county has ever had, and has shown himself thoroughly competent and reliable, the wise thing to do is to elect the latter.

The situation is the same in this county except it is the Republican candidate for Sheriff who has had many years' experience as a peace officer and the fusion candidate who has had none. So if the question of fitness is to determine the choice, Mr. Peck should be elected.

There is little to say on the political questions of this campaign that has not already been said, but such is the perversity of human nature that it must continue to be said by campaign speakers and writers until the evening of election, not so much for the sake of convincing the unconvinced as for the sake of keeping up everybody's interest. It is probably safely within the limit to say that if agitation should stop two weeks before election, twenty per cent of the voters would forget to vote. But when it is over, writers and readers, speakers and hearers will breathe a unanimous sigh of relief.

Those who admire genuine oratory are to be congratulated on the opportunity that will be accorded them to hear General Barnes. It is doubtful if the General has a superior in the United States as a political orator. Persons who have heard the best say he is the equal of any of them. The opera house will not be able to hold all who are anxious to hear him.

The Democrat evidently believes that big type will give strength to feeble falsehoods.

CAST A RESPONSIBLE VOTE

If it were possible to hope that every vote cast at the coming election would represent the best judgment of the man who casts it, it would be the realization of a consummation devoutly to be wished but not yet to be expected. Men are fallible in their judgments on all subjects, but they act on others according to their light. A business judgment is based on business principles, and is either correct or honestly mistaken.

A political judgment, on the other hand, may represent the political opinion of the voter, or it may represent something else or nothing at all. It may be responsible or irresponsible, and if it is the latter it is a part of the "floating vote," which is the disturbing element in our politics. In the "floating vote" is included not only the vote which can be bribed or herded, but the careless and capriciously independent vote of persons who individually rank much higher.

Bribery has many forms. There is comparatively little actual buying of votes at the polls under the Australian ballot system, but there is plenty of indirect buying, for drinks and small favors, that would be impossible if people stopped to consider the seriousness of a vote. A vote cast for such favors, or for the hope of patronage, to one's self or one's neighborhood, is in morals a bribed vote, and yet such votes are constantly cast by men who would resent the imputation of bribery with scorn.

Nearly all the dangers which threaten our form of government, the corruption of municipal governments, the abstention from politics of the best men in places where the best are most numerous, and the destructive power of demagogic agitation, all these rest finally on the careless and irresponsible use of the ballot. The remedy is in the hands of the people. If they will take elections seriously, but there is no other remedy.

TO PROHIBITIONISTS.

We wish to say a word to our Prohibition friends. They are not numerous and there is no possibility of the election of any of their candidates, but they represent a highly respectable body of citizens, whose vote might well be of some weight in determining elections if they chose to cast that vote where it would have effect. In order to keep up an organization from which they have hopes in the distant future they have chosen to cast their votes where they can have no effect for the present. Whether or not this is a wise course is a question, but we have at least no quarrel with those who follow it. We only wish to suggest to them a possible compromise between the two courses. If it is advisable to keep up the Prohibition organization it can be done as effectively by voting for the head of the ticket as by voting the full ticket. Where a voter has no particular choice between the Prohibition and fusion candidates for a local office he may also vote his party ticket on that office. But where there is a distinct choice between the candidates, and in some cases there are very radical motives for choice, every Prohibitionist can do his part toward electing the better candidate without in the least interfering with the general purposes of his party. We make this suggestion without reference to the party it would help, but we are convinced that the gain would be largely for the Republican ticket.

Campaign denunciation is a common feature of political contests, and probably at present, an inevitable one, but there ought to be a sharp distinction between those charges which may be made carelessly and those which should only be made on the fullest legal proof. It is one thing to charge a candidate with extravagance and another thing to charge him with stealing. Everyone spends money, privately or publicly, which some one thinks could be saved, and he may to that extent be charged with extravagance, but stealing is a definite thing. It is done or it is not done. If a public officer is guilty of it he is worthy of something more than newspaper denunciation, if not he should not be accused. Or, to mention a recent example if Sheriff Scott has engaged in the wholesale charging up to the county of the board bills of discharged or phantom prisoners he is worse than an unworthy officer; he is a thief. If the Democrat has evidence of the truth of such charges it should bring that evidence and secure the Sheriff's discharge from office in disgrace. If it has no such evidence—and it has not—it should remember that malicious libel is a crime, punishable at the bar of public sentiment, even when no one considers it worth while to invoke the punishment of the law.

The Reedley Exponent says that the Republican's stock in trade is deception. The Exponent is, as usual, mistaken. The Fountain of Truth is located in the Republican's back yard and in spite of this having been an exceedingly dry year it is of considerable volume and plays merrily in the sunshine during the day and in the moonshine at night. Every member of the Republican editorial and local staffs drinks deep of this spring three times a day, feeling mightily refreshed after the draft and ready to do battle with the hosts of Falsehood. We cordially invite Editor Fairweather to quaff a few beakers of the crystal fluid the next time he visits Fresno. It will do him a world of good.

The Stanford students have a Maguire club. Do they realize that their candidate is committed to the doctrine that the entire income of their university is derived from robbery and fraud?

It was noticed that Will S. Green of Colusa, who wants to be State Treasurer, did not explain at the fusion meeting held in this city last Saturday night how he, a goldbug, came to find a place on the anti-gold, anti-land, anti-everything-that's-sensible ticket.

NOW FOR THE FUTURE.

For better or for worse, the Philippines are as good as ours. In this news the people will rejoice and the Republican rejoices with them, but not without reserve. We have advocated the retention of the conquered islands because we saw no other honorable course open and because we believe that an opportunity should be faced even if it brings difficulties with it. But we are not blind to the difficulties in this case, and think that it is far better to acknowledge than to conceal them.

In entering into the number of colonizing nations we are but taking upon ourselves the responsibilities which this age has put on every other great nation, and we need not fear to face on a small scale the problems which they must face in much larger measure. But we may as well confess that among these problems are some in which we have failed in the past and some which the whole world has not yet solved.

We have not been conspicuous for our success in governing inferior races at home, and if we succeed abroad it can only be by doing a new thing in a new way. We have never treated our Indians nor our negroes with justice, and now see the one race nearing extermination while the other is caught in the meshes of a social fabric in whose warp and woof it has no place. We have never succeeded in having honest or efficient administrative officers on any large scale except where they could be held to close and frequent accountability to the people. And the world has not yet solved the problem of the white man in the tropics. The sanitary side of the problem may soon be mastered, but the social side can only be settled as the result of a much longer experience. All these problems we must solve, or our foreign colonies will do us far more harm than good. Incidentally we shall do them little good, but we can hardly do them harm after their Spanish experience.

The problem of the white man in the tropics we can defer, with the rest of the world, but the others face us now, and as we have no successful experience to guide us we must profit by our failures. The only lesson of our Indian failure is that we must deal justly to live in peace. The extermination of the red man has no bearing on the subject, for it is the result of laws deeper than any our legislators can make or repeal. But from our difficulty with the still unsolved negro question we can learn that it is not easy to deal with races which are actually unequal under laws which make them theoretically equal. We must still face that difficulty at home, for we cannot give up the fundamental principle of democracy, no matter what the consequences, but we need not face it abroad. There is no more reason why we should treat all races, brown, black and white, civilized, semi-civilized and savage, with no distinction of law or rights in the Philippines than there is that England should do so in India or France in Africa. But, if we are not to do so, we must make the islands colonies, not territories.

For honest and efficient administration we must trust to our own self-control to eliminate political patronage entirely from colonial appointments. We have done this from our army and navy and secured good results in both. We can do it elsewhere if we must.

The preposterous character of the charges which have been recently made against the District Attorney's office is exposed in detail in another column in this morning's Republican. By an examination of the figures there presented it will be seen that the saving to the county in salaries alone under the present administration has amounted to a considerable sum and in incidental expenses to a much larger sum. The silly charge that outside attorneys have been employed is also refuted. In criminal cases, the only ones over which the District Attorney has control, not one cent has been paid for outside assistance. In civil cases the matter is under the control of the Board of Supervisors, and that body, against the protest of the District Attorney, forced some unwelcome assistance on him, but in the most important of these cases the District Attorney carried the matter to the higher courts and secured a decision that the claim for these services was illegal. If there was any wrong connected with these employments in civil cases the Supervisors alone were responsible for it. The attempt to make political capital out of it against the District Attorney's office is based on a silly and nonsensical perversion of the facts.

The only way to deal effectively with persons who use the streets as speedways, to the danger of the lives and limbs of pedestrians, is to impose a heavy fine upon them when they are at last haled into court. Mr Gerald should be made an example of, but there are others and it is to be hoped that these, too, will be arrested and given a taste of the law.

Last night was Hallowe'en, as some citizens will discover this morning to their sorrow. It is a night dedicated legitimately to merry gatherings and innocent pranks and illegitimately to malicious mischief. If the public would be less charitable and the police less lenient towards those who abuse the privileges of the holiday there would be a more general and more hearty indulgence in its legitimate pleasures.

Senator White, after denying that he referred to railroad employes as "miscreants," "perjured villains" and "hired Hessians," explains that these epithets were meant for only such railroad employes as deserved them. This explanation will not strike most people as a very felicitious one. Perhaps the Senator had better try again.

Two anarchists were arrested at Ponce, Porto Rico, last Saturday. They were evidently on the way to California, looking forward to their friend Maguire's election, and thought Porto Rico, still without a settled form of government, would be a good stopping-off place.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.

The following from Editor Plaisted's Riverside paper, the Daily Enterprise, will make interesting reading in Fresno, not only as a curious example of political inconsistency, but also as a most excellent argument, merely changing the names, for the election of the Republican candidate for Sheriff in this county. Says the Enterprise:

Dickinson will make a first-class Sheriff, and the taxpayers will not be called upon to pay for mistakes while he is learning the business. All over California he is known as a peace officer of remarkable ability, and his name is a terror to evil-doers. The very fact that G. W. Dickinson occupies the Sheriff's office will tend to keep the professional criminals out of the county, for these things are closely watched by the crooks. We recall a carnival of crime that occurred in a certain northwestern city immediately after a sweeping change in the police force, which should serve as a warning. This is the season when crooks migrate southward, and to put an inexperienced man in the Sheriff's office will tend to invite some of the professional gentry to pay us a visit. Let the people think twice before they put an untried experiment on guard.

Mark, thou art a Jewel!

George H. Maxwell, the well-known expert on irrigation and irrigation laws, makes a point in favor of the Republican party that should appeal to every person in the irrigated belt in this state. He says:

The Republican party is the only one which has pledged its representatives in congress to a national policy which would result in the construction of Federal storage reservoirs and the utilization of the wasted water supplies of California and the reclamation of the arid public domain.

Though little attention has been given to this pledge by the press it is yet one of the most important of those made by the Republican party. The plan roughly outlined in the platform would reclaim many thousands of acres of land in this state, make habitable localities that now support only jackrabbits and add enormously to the wealth of California. If the Republican candidates for Congress are elected they may be depended upon to do their utmost to carry out this pledge.

In a letter denying that he vilified railroad employes, Senator Steve White says, among other things, "I had no reference to any employe save those, while posing as Democrats, were endeavoring to put up a ticket to be defeated. They engaged in a similar enterprise at the Sacramento Democratic state convention." Here we have it again from Senator White that the railroad helped to nominate the Democratic candidates on the fusion ticket. What monumental impudence it will be, in view of this admission, if the Democrats persist in keeping up the railroad cry against the Republican ticket. If they have any sense of shame they will subside instanter.

Judge Nehemiah Blackstock of Ventura, Republican nominee for Railroad Commissioner in the Third district, is entitled to the support of every Republican and of every Democrat who prefers an able clean Republican to a blatant Populist. Judge Blackstock is personally in every way competent to fill the position, he understands the needs of Fresno and sympathizes in our efforts to secure equitable transportation conditions, and, while no demagogue nor "cincher," he is not even accused of being a railroad tool, as he was nominated in direct opposition to the railroad's efforts.

It wouldn't freeze the Espe in the least if Dr. Castle were to be re-elected.

RANDOM REMARKS.

The famous Bill Anthony got married the other day. He will soon learn that the man who can meekly endure being "blown up" by his wife is as great a hero in his way as the man who can stand being blown up by a Spanish torpedo without flinching.

Scene: A political meeting during the campaign of 1950. The chairman has just introduced a man with long white beard, bent back and tottering gait to the audience.

First Citizen—Who'd he say that guy was?

Second Citizen—That's Burdette Cornell, the boy orator.

Apropos of the Botkin case it is pointed out that even the latest step taken against its central figure is likely to fail. The sending of poison through the mail is simply a misdemeanor and it is almost impossible to secure the conviction of a person guilty of this offense. It is beginning to look as though Mrs. Botkin would be honorably discharged and presented with a medal.

Mark Twain delivered a lecture in Vienna the other day, but, the cablegram informs us, his utterances were not translated to the assembly because the government representative who was present doubted if all that Twain said would bear translation. The humorist deliberately talking to an audience that did not understand him and the audience listening to him with respectful gravity is almost as funny a situation as any that can be found in Mark Twain's books.

The San Francisco Call has made it so hot for the Examiner that Hearst has had to bring back Arthur McEwen and Homer Davenport from New York to help him in his fight with Spreckels' paper. Mr. McEwen left the Examiner once rather than do Hearst's dirty work, and if he is still as independent as he was in those days Hearst is likely to suffer a disappointment. As for Davenport, his ideas are so thin and his cartoons so crude that it is not probable he will make Hearst's enemies tremble. Both he and Mr. McEwen would probably have preferred to remain in New York.

R. M M.

The Dead Chinaman.

The Chinaman who was killed on the West Side Saturday afternoon was named Hing Gee. He was a peddler and was walking along the track. The engineer blew his whistle, but the Chinaman did not hear it. An effort was made to stop the train when it was too late. The inquest has not been held yet. The Chinaman will be buried by the Hi Loy Company.

Overlooked a Brick Wall.

George Elliott yesterday applied to be appointed guardian of his father, Peter Elliott. The latter is 82 years old and by reason of old age and sickness his mind has been impaired so that he is incompetent to manage his affairs, the petitioner represents.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

There was recently presented to the museum of Sibley college what is probably, for its size, the costliest piece of machinery ever constructed. This is the Paige typesetting machine, the one in which Mark Twain sunk a lot of money. It consists of 1900 pieces, controlled by a keyboard, and handles ordinary type, setting, justifying and distributing the matter and leading it also, when required. It is believed to be one of the most beautifully ingenious pieces of mechanism as well as the costliest. The trouble with it commercially is that it is too ingenious, and although perfect in the operation, cannot be built for sale. Of course, most of the two million dollars this, the original machine, is estimated to have cost, was used in the incessant changing and remaking in which years were spent. The machine occupies a floor space off 11½x3½ feet, and its highest point is 6½ feet from the floor. The weight is a little less than 3500 pounds, and it runs without a perceptible vibration.

An important and rapidly growing chemical industry is the manufacture of synthetic or artificial odorous substances closely related to the odors of flowers, plants and animal substances. Artificial musk and vapillin were among the first of the discoveries in this line and have been used for several years in the manufacture of perfumes and flavoring extracts. More recently there have been added substances having the odor of heliotrope, violet, new mown hay, lilac, bergamont, orange flowers, jasmine, Hawthorn, rose, rose geranium, caraway oil, cinnamon oil, clove oil, together with numerous others used more or less in the manufacture of perfumes and flavoring extracts. The well known peau d'Espagne perfume is a mixture of an artificial odorous substance known as mirabilin with the addition of the oils of rose and rose geranium. These odors are more persistent than the natural odors and this is what the public really prefer. To those who are accustomed to handling perfumes, there is not much difficulty of distinguishing between the artificial and the real, and it still taxes the skill of the chemist and the art of the perfumer to obtain that subtle delicacy of fragrance manufactured and elaborated in nature's own laboratory.

At the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science a paper was read descriptive of what is thought to be a new gas in the atmosphere and to which the name Etherion has been given, because it seems to possess attributes usually ascribed to the suppositious luminiferous ether. It has but one-ten thousandth the weight of hydrogen which is at present the lightest known substance, and its specific heat is six thousand times as great as that of hydrogen. It was shown that a gas having properties anything like those cited could not possibly be confined to the earth's atmosphere, and hence the new gas, being found here, probably extends indefinitely into space and constitutes an interstellar atmosphere.

The discovery of another elementary constituent of the air has been announced. This new gas called xenon meaning "the stranger" has been separated from both the air and argon by a process of liquifaction and distillation. The discovery of so many new elements is proving embarrassing to the present arrangement of the periodic system.

Recent bacteriological investigations tend to demonstrate that beyond the range of our most powerful microscopes there are numerous species of bacteria. They are so minute that they pass through the most compact filters, very easily through kieselguehr, through which the smallest known organism cannot pass. It is thought that these minute forms are the cause of certain diseases, such as scarlet fever, measles, etc., the true cause of which has never been known.

At the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, a paper was read by Professor Manson, an American scholar, offering an entirely new theory of the Glacial Age. According to Professor Manson the climatic heat of the earlier periods of geological history was derived from the interior of the earth and was "trapped" by the cloud-mass caused by the evaporation of the water. This heat was, of course, independent of latitude. The cooling process continued until the protecting envelope of cloud was all condensed to ice, when the solar heat, acting in zones, found entrance, and produced the present warmth of the earth. As the continents would cool faster than the oceans, there must be a time when the continents would be below the freezing point and the oceans still warm enough to furnish the protecting cloud envelope. The moisture was thus condensed as snow and produced the Glacial Age, which continued until the oceans were also cooled, when, the cloud-envelope being gone, the solar heat gradually melted the glaciers, beginning at the south, and ushered in the present age.

F.E.T.

Fred Barrows, who slapped Cora Peahunin in the face on J street a few nights ago was fined $10 for the offense by Recorder Clark yesterday. The girl had slapped Barrows first.



Moralists may prate, and doctors prose, and science shout from the house-top, but just so long as the birds sing and the flowers bloom, and a maiden's lips are cherry-red, and a young man's eyes look love, just so long the lads and lassies will kiss—and kiss again.

And where, good men, is the harm if the kissers and kissees be healthy, and true love stands sponsor. It is only when ill-health has blasted the sweet cleanliness of youth that death lurks upon its lips. The deadly germs of dread consumption are as harmless as June-time butterflies to the young man or woman who is thoroughly clean, sweet and healthy in every fiber and tissue. The germs of disease only attack that which is already partly decayed.

There is a great medicine that is a sure and certain protection against all germs and a speedy cure for all germ diseases. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It gives youthful zest to the appetite, it corrects all faults of digestion. It aids assimilation. It fills the blood with the vital, life-giving elements of the food. It builds sweet, clean, healthy tissues in every part of the body. It drives out all disease germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of bronchial, throat and lung affections if taken in time. All good medicine dealers sell it, and have nothing "just as good."

Mr. Jos. Henderson Dirbian, of 844 Josephine Street, New Orleans, La., writes: "I was ailing for some two years, suffering from dyspepsia, a tired feeling, and loss of energy and appetite. I tried one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and found great relief. I took two more bottles, three in all, and one or two vials of the 'Pellets,' when I was in good health again. I recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to do all that it is claimed to do."



A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. All medicine dealers sell them. No other pills are "just as good."

THE TWO RIVALS

Needham and Castle in the Scale.

The Welfare of the Public Requires the Former's Election.

CASTLE IS UNPATRIOTIC.

Madera Mercury:—C. H. Castle, the triple alliance candidate for Congress from this district, in a letter to the Merced Sun written in December, 1895, called the militia of this state "corporation hirelings and assassins," and further stigmatized the country's brave defenders as "creatures of the plutocrats." His is a patriotic soul and the fathers and brothers of the boys in blue should work very enthusiastically on election to retire the injudicious Castle to private life by voting for Needham.

HE HATES THE PRODUCER.

Los Angeles Express:—If Congressman Castle is re-elected he will work for the removal of the tariff on citrus fruits. In other words he will use his best efforts to undermine and ruin the chief industry of the Seventh district. That is not the sort of a man to represent the people in Congress.

NEEDHAM FAVORS PROTECTION.

Corona Courier:—Mr. Castle may be an interesting talker, but he is so bound up in the party he represents that he voted against the one-cent tariff rate and would not break away from his party in order to afford us this assistance to our local interests. This is everything to our colony. Take away this, and what will the growers do? And, if our citrus fruit brings no price, what will the men do who work the groves and handle the fruit? We are pretty positive what the Hon. J. C. Needham will do. He is a candidate of a party pledged to give to the orange producer a protective rate on his oranges, against the cheap labor and cheap transportation of the foreign producer. Every producer in the colony knows this to be true. Will you vote against your own interests?

WILL SUPPORT A STRONG FOREIGN POLICY.

Tulare Register:—Mr. Needham has expressed himself as ready to support the President in any and all contests with foreign powers. Mr. Castle has appeared as a fault-finder, an oppressor on prior bias, without reason other than political. Mr. Needham will be found on the side of the fruit and wool interests in any attempt made to over haul the tariff Mr. Castle has expressed no change of heart since the time when the district found it necessary to send on a special committee to represent an almost unanimous sentiment not honestly expressed at the polls. Mr. Needham will be on the side of a working, controlling majority. Mr. Castle will be with a helpless, agitating minority. Mr. Needham is a tireless worker, of promising attainments. Mr. Castle has been tried and found not the material of which helpful representatives are made.

NEEDHAM'S QUALIFICATIONS.

San Jacinto Repositor:—Before the term of office of President McKinley has half expired, the achievements of his administration are grand beyond all anticipation. The people should take great pleasure in sending J. C. Needham to Congress from this district. He will support the President and properly represent southern California. He is capable and worthy, and will give satisfaction to his constituents. Dr. Castle's financial heresies and free trade ideas are a great injury to Riverside county. Many inadequate questions will arise in the management of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, and we need a representative like J. C. Needham to assist the Republican party in bringing to a successful conclusion the issues arising out of the late war.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A set of well boring tools, rods for boring 350 feet, cost $500; will sell very cheap or give good trade. Address A. M. Terry, Selma, Cal. o15t6wt4*

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE TICKET.

Governor—Henry T. Gage of Los Angeles.

Lieutenant Governor—Jacob H. Neff of Placer.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—T. B. McFarland of Sacramento and W. C. Van Fleet of San Francisco.

Secretary of State—Charles F. Curry of San Francisco.

Controller—E. P. Colgan, Sonoma.

Surveyor General—M. J. Wright of Tulare.

State Treasurer — Truman B. Reeves of San Bernardino.

Attorney General—Tirey L. Ford of San Francisco.

Superintendent of State Printing—A. J. Johnston of Sacramento.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Thomas J. Kirk of Fresno.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—George W. Root of San Benito.

DISTRICT TICKET.

Congress—Seventh District—J. C. Needham of Merced.

Board of Equalization — Fourth District—George Arnold of Los Angeles.

Railroad Commissioner — Third District—Nehemiah Blackstock of Ventura.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

State Senator — Dr. Chester Rowell.

Assemblyman, 62d District—M. B. Harris, Oleander.

Assemblyman, 63d District—Truman G. Hart.

COUNTY TICKET.

Sheriff—P. F. Peck.

Auditor—H. E. Barnum.

District Attorney — George W. Jones.

County Clerk—Dave Cosgrave.

Assessor—J. P. Vincent.

Tax Collector—H. F. Peters, Selma

Recorder—Emory A. Donahoo.

Treasurer—S. W. Marshall.

School Superintendent — E. E. Baird, Sanger.

Surveyor—George L. Hoxie.

Public Administrator — W. M. Coolidge.

Coroner—W. H. Shaver.

Supervisor, 1st district — H. E. Burleigh.

Supervisor, 3d district — Phil Scott.

Supervisor, 4th district — W. H. Shafer.

THIRD TOWNSHIP.

Justice of the Peace, 3d township —S. C. St. John.

Constable, 3d township—E. L. Austin and W. H. Paleston.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

H. E. BURLEIGH,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Supervisor of the First Supervisorial District. Election November 8th, 1898.

W. H. SHAVER,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Coroner of Fresno county.

WM. M. COOLIDGE,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Public Administrator of Fresno county.

H. F. PETERS,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Tax Collector of Fresno county.

E. L. AUSTIN,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Constable of the Third Judicial Township.

W. H. SHAFER,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Supervisor of the Fourth Supervisorial District.

DR. E. E. BAIRD,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Superintendent of Schools.

PHILIP SCOTT,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Supervisor of the Third Supervisorial District.

WM. H. PULESTON,
The horsethief, regular nominee of the Republican convention for Constable of the Third Judicial Township.

DAVE COSGRAVE,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Court Clerk.

EMORY A. DONAHOO,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Recorder.

H. E. BARNUM,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Auditor.

GEO. L. HOXIE,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Surveyor.

P. F. PECK,
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for Sheriff of Fresno county.

GEO. W. JONES
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for District Attorney of Fresno county.

SAM W. MARSHALL
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Treasurer.

J. P. VINCENT
Regular nominee of the Republican convention for County Assessor.

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

DR. G. L. LONG,
Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for Coroner of Fresno county.

TOM MARTIN,
Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Supervisor, Fourth District.

C. D. DAVIS,
Regular nominee of the Democratic and People's party conventions for County Surveyor.

HENRY C. TUPPER,
Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Justice of the Peace of the Third Judical Township.

J. B. HANCOCK,
Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for Tax Collector of Fresno county.

GEORGE W. CARTWRIGHT,
Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for County Court Clerk.

W. P. NELSON,
Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Treasurer of Fresno county.

W. O. MILES,
Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for the office of Public Administrator of Fresno county.

JAMES M. KERR,
Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Recorder of Fresno county.

GEORGE S. RAMSAY,
Regular nominee of the People's Party and Democratic party conventions for County Superintendent of Schools.

HERMAN LEVY,
Regular nominee of the Democratic party and People's Party conventions for Supervisor of the Third Supervisorial District.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO.

THE OLDEST BANK IN FRESNO COUNTY.

Capital.....$100,000
Surplus and undivided profits..... 155,000

O. J. WOODWARD.....President
E. KENNEDY.....Vice-President
T. C. WHITE.....Assistant Manager
E. A. WALROND.....Cashier
W. H. PRICE.....Assistant Cashier

This bank transacts a general banking and exchange business, issues letters of credit, draws direct on China and all the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

DIRECTORS—Jacob Vogel, E. Kennedy, T. C. White, W. J. Dickey, O. J. Woodward.

THE FARMERS' BANK OF FRESNO.

Paid Up Capital.....$200,000
Surplus..... 25,000

A. KUTNER, President.
ALEX GOLDSTEIN, Vice President and Manager.
WALTER SHOEMAKER, Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Buys and sells exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Collects the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals. Has absolutely fire and burglar proof safe deposit vault. Safty deposit boxes for rent at nominal figures.

Hours 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

PECK'S RECORD.

An Able and Faithful Officer.

Services That Should Be Rewarded.

Sheriff Scott Brands Another Fusion Falsehood—A Capable Sheriff Needed.

From Saturday's Daily.

When a man is going to build a house, if it is to be a wooden house, he hires a carpenter to build it. If, however, he has a piece of land that he wants cultivated he employs a man who understands agriculture. With all thinking people the same rule applies to public servants. They should be selected with a view to their fitness for the position to which they aspire. The office which requires peculiar qualifications to a greater degree than any other in the county is that of Sheriff. It is a position to fill properly one must have had experience. P. F. Peck, who was nominated by the Republican convention for that position, is fitted for the place, both by nature and experience.

Physically, he is robust, hardy and capable of enduring the severest hardships. That fact was proved in his remarkable pursuit of Evans when the latter broke jail and took to the mountains. Mr. Peck had charge of the pursuing party and during the fifty-four days that Evans was at large, Peck followed him indefatigably, sleeping fifty-three nights on the trail. He lay in snow, in drenching rain and endured hardships sufficient to ruin the health of the average man. During the whole hunt he was home only one night, and then returned in response to a telegram sent to him by Sheriff Scott announcing the serious illness of his mother.

Mr. Peck has a remarkably active mind. He is quick to grasp an idea or to see the importance or irrevelancy, as the case may be, of a piece of evidence. This is an important qualification for a Sheriff, as too many men are arrested on slight or no legal evidence and their trial merely puts the people to a needless expense.

This detective instinct was strikingly exemplified in the celebrated Sanders case. That case was left entirely in the hands of Mr. Peck, who personally gathered and put together the evidence that finally resulted in the conviction of the smooth forger. Solving the Wootton mystery was a piece of work that would reflect credit upon the best detectives in the country. Although the jury disagreed twice and the case had to be tried four times, Mr. Peck was not discouraged, and on the fourth trial secured a conviction from which an appeal would be unavailing. The history of the case is sufficiently familiar—first the jury disagreed, then there was a conviction, but a reversal by the supreme court, then another "hung" jury and finally a conviction.

Peck also took a leading part in breaking up the notorious Dilwood and James gang of thieves. They had baffled the attempts of former officers, but when Mr. Peck went after them in his determined manner eleven out of thirteen of them were convicted and are now expiating their many crimes in state prison.

Many other instances might be cited showing that Deputy Peck has done splendid work for the county and deserves to be promoted. His capability is not questioned even by his opponent nor has there been any reproach upon his personal character. He is straightforward in his dealings, has the courage of his convictions, is fearless, determined and indefatigable in his pursuit of wrong-doers.

Before Sheriff Scott took office criminal matters were in a deplorable condition. Men from other parts of the state and the lawless element in this county gave Fresno an unsavory reputation throughout California. When Sheriff Scott went into office there were ten or twelve murderers from this county running at large in different parts of the state. Four of them were brought to justice and sent across the bay. In many cases the officers have secured such conclusive evidence against criminals that they have pleaded guilty and saved the county the expense of a trial.

An argument which is being made against Peck is that Sheriff Scott has too many relatives in office. "I consider that an insult to me," remarked Mr. Scott yesterday. "The only relative I have in the Sheriff's office is my brother, who is bailiff in Judge Webb's court. My son, who is acting as deputy sheriff at present, is not drawing one cent from the county nor has he ever drawn a cent from the county. He is paid by Mr. Peck, while he is making his canvass. The Sheriff's office has been very successfully conducted during my administration and the greater part of the credit is due to Mr. Peck." He did not know he was to be appointed by me until after my election, when he resigned his position as deputy United States gauger. He had eight years' experience as a Constable at Selma and Fowler and I regarded him as a valuable man for the office."

An Important Beer Case.

[From the New York Sun.]

Bavaria has been shaken by a law case involving the rights of the beer drinker and the decay of beer drinking. A man entered the Augustiner beer hall in Munich and asked for a "pony" (one-quarter litre) glass of beer; the waitress brought him a half-litre glass, which he refused, when he was told that the proprietor would not sell a smaller quantity. The man was a lawyer; he brought suit and had the proprietor fined 10 marks. The case was appealed. The lessee of the Hofbrauhaus gave testimony that till this decision was given no person in the history of his establishment had dreamed of asking for less than a half-litre of Hofbrau. The court nevertheless gave judgment that landlords are bound to deliver goods in as small quantities as is reasonable, charging a fair price, and that a quarter litre even of Hofbrau beer is a reasonable quantity.

University Lectures.

The first lecture in the university extension course will be delivered here by Professor Moses of Berkeley on November 19th. The subject will be "Art and Life in Japan." The next speaker will be Professor Howard of Stanford; who will lecture on December 16th. The other men who will visit Fresno are: Professors Dunaway, Jordan and Bramer of Stanford and Babcock, Armes and Gayley of Berkeley.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

EASTERN BALL

And Why It Is Up to Date.

Frank Chance Returns to Fresno

And Tells Why Fresno Has Not Succeeded of Late at Baseball.

From Sunday's Daily

"It's way up," was the reply which Frank Chance, Fresno's pride on the diamond, made yesterday in answer to a query as to how he liked eastern baseball. Frank returned day before yesterday from a visit of several months in the east, where he won laurels with the Chicago team.

Chance was evidently benefitted physically by his trip east. He is big and husky and has the appearance of the professional athlete.

"Baseball in the east," said he, "is very different from California baseball. The players back there have snap about their work that is seldom met with on a California field. Besides they are tricky and understand a thousand little turns that only puzzle a player who has not been trained in them. The Californians practice the science of baseball while eastern players take for granted a general knowledge of the game and devote their time to practicing the finer points involved.

"All the California players did extremely well There was not one but did first-class work and finished the season well up towards the front rank. Besides myself there were Van Haltren, Reitz, Lange, Hughes and Mertes."

During the season just passed Mr. Chance did not play regularly as catcher, a good deal of his time having been devoted to field work. This was due to the fact that most of the teams that played in the league had new pitchers and required experienced catchers. Besides they have a rule in the east that no player shall take a regular position during his first year on the team. He must, as it were, serve an apprenticeship at the different positions so as to become familiar with all the phases of the game. One of the objects of this is to learn the weaknesses of the various batteries, which is an essential feature of every catcher's knowledge and almost as indispensable as an understanding of the first rudiments of the game. Mr. Chance expects a regular position as catcher next year.

"How do you account for the indifference with which baseball is regarded in Fresno of late?" was asked the player.

"You don't encourage your players enough," was the reply. "It is as unreasonable to expect a man to work six days in the week and play good ball on the seventh as it would be to require a horse which draws heavy loads during the week to win a race on Sunday. Baseball players need constant training and unremitting practice. To go without this for even three or four days is often fatal to the best of players. There is a field here for a good team and I am of the opinion that within the next year the interest in baseball will be revived and that a good nine may be secured."

Mr. Chance will return to Chicago in March and go into training for a month prior to the opening of the spring season in the east. He expects to accomplish a great deal during the next year.

ENDED HER LIFE.

Miss Theresa Kessler Dies From Taking Corrosive Sublimate.

Theresa A. Kessler died at 9 o'clock last night from the effects of corrosive sublimate, which she took Thursday forenoon at 10 o'clock. She took the poison with suicidal intent.

The inquest was held last night by Coroner Long and the witnesses examined were John E. Nicholson, an uncle by marriage of the deceased, and Dr. St. George Hopkins.

The evidence showed that the deceased, who was unmarried, had suffered for congenital epilepsy, and had frequently made threats of self-destruction. The poison which she took had been kept in the house nearly a year and was bought for the purpose of killing ants.

A FINE OUTLOOK

For Fresno Investors in Placerville Mines

Frank H. Short went to Placerville a few days ago to inspect the Gold Bug and Ida Mitchell mines and was so favorably impressed with the result of the development that is being made by the Fresno company that he has purchased a large block of the stock. The work going on at Placerville is beginning to attract the attention of mining men, and one proposition has already been made to bond the property for a large sum. It is the intention of the company to steadily continue the development of the mines and to devote all its resources to that purpose.

May be Porter's Remains.

A dispatch from Santa Cruz says that Mrs. Fred Carr of that city is satisfied that the remains found near Hollister the other day are those of her brother, Tom Porter, a printer, who mysteriously disappeared from this city a year ago last July when he was employed on the Expositor. He went over to the West Side on a hunting trip and nothing has been seen of him since. He was last noticed passing through Mendota. It was believed that he met his death in a quicksand pit on the West Side. Mrs. Carr has gone to Hollister to look at the remains.

A Thief Caught.

Frank Williams, accused of petty larceny, was up before Recorder Clark yesterday and was given until Monday to plead. Night before last the defendant, in company with another man, entered the C. O. D. store on Mariposa street, and while the other man engaged the proprietor in conversation, picked up several pairs of pants and hid them under his coat. As he was leaving the store he was detected and held until the arrival of Policeman Walton, who took him to jail.

Little White Fronts Won.

The Red Seals and the Little White Fronts played a game of baseball at the Park avenue grounds yesterday afternoon. The White Fronts won by a score of 17 to 8.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute for piles, for sores, for burns. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

FROM THE BAY

The Examiner - Call Row.

William Fahey On Plug Hat Bosses.

Novel Campaign Methods Employed in the Metropolis—Fresno Students.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The animosities of politics in this city have found a vent in the bitter attacks that John D. Spreckels and W. R. Hearst are making on each other through their respective papers, the Call and the Examiner. The personal fight grew out of politics, and the readers have enjoyed a magnificent contest in the use of vituperative language. The most vicious epithets published have been hurled back and forth. "blackguard" and "cur" have been some of the milder designations, and "blackmailer" and "idiot" have been words of only ordinary reproach. No two newspapers have ever attacked each other with greater virulence; they wield their pens as serpents do their venomous fangs.

There has been some anxiety lest a more violent, probably more honorable, course would be pursued. Spreckels is a fighter, and before this he has been restrained by friends from going over to the Examiner office and attempting to clean it out. He has devoted much attention to the art of boxing, and is what is vernacularly termed a "scrapper." Hearst is not so much a gladiator in physical combat; he makes a satisfactory showing in the columns of his paper, however. No outbreak from Hearst has been looked for, but in the down-town offices there has been some expectation, possibly hopes, that John D. would "make a break."

* * *

William Fahey, once of Fresno, but now proprietor of a hotel in this city, declares that he is thoroughly disgusted with plug-hat bosses. "I have never seen anything more outrageous," Fahey says, "than the way Phelan is running politics in San Francisco. If Boss Buckley had carried things as far as the plug-hat boss does, the people would have hung him. I shall not vote for Phelan. He is the most corrupt politician I have ever known."

* * *

R. Porter Ashe, who is well known in the raisin center, is the fusion candidate for the state senate in the Twenty-fourth district. A dog carrying a bell and a loudly painted sign draws attention to the lawyer's candidacy. Another candidate has a six-in-hand of dogs driven about the streets displaying his placards. But the happiest method devised is at the Chutes. An actress dances a la Loie Fuller, the theater is darkened and a stereopticon projects pictures of candidates on the dancer's lingerie. It proves a very fascinating method of proclaiming one's candidacy.

Billy Levison, famous once but supplanted by Josephus Spinney in the fifth ward, is the treasurer of a political club in this city. Billy always was in politics in a manner advantageous to himself.

* * *

At the late "Non-Partisan" convention the merits of candidates were freely discussed.

"I move," spoke up one delegate, "that we indorse Mr. H. for the office. He is an honest man, capable and fearless, one who will discharge the duties of the office faithfully. His character is above reproach, and during his long residence among us we have learned to admire him as an exemplary citizen. If nominated he will certainly be elected."

One of the Phelan push—"I object to the indorsement of Mr. H.; he is a ——————, and I know it. He has lived next to me for the past ten years."

Mr. H. wasn't indorsed.

* * *

James Gallagher passed through this city last Monday on his way home from an extended trip through the eastern states. While in Washington he was admitted to practice law in the United States supreme court, on motion of Judge Wilson of the capital city. Reuben H. Lloyd of San Francisco was admitted at the same time. Mr. Gallagher visited Mount Vernon, as well as many other places of interest. He returned to Fresno on Tuesday.

* * *

The federal grand jury refused to indict Captain W. A. Nevills for making improper use of the mails. The jury stated that while there was a probability of guilt, yet they believed the prosecution was inspired by the purpose of revenge, and for this reason the charge was dismissed.

* * *

The trial of Mrs. Williams and Myron Azhderian on a charge of extortion is set for November 19th, but I understand that there is talk of a settlement of all difficulties between the parties. If this is not accomplished, the Azhderians say they will have Nevills arrested on some other charge, or make it interesting for him with several damage suits. The Captain has retained Reel Terry to prosecute in the extortion cases.

* * *

Fred. T. Berry, formerly under sheriff of Fresno county, spent a few days here early in the week before going to Fresno to visit his family. He is in the train dispachers office at Truckee.

* * *

A. Albrecht has an office on Montgomery street and is engaged in selling mining stock for the Fresno company that is opening some properties near Placerville.

* * *

Will Russell and Bert Russell, sons of Policeman Henry Russell have gone to Manila as stewards in the hospital department. They have joined the regular army, and have excellent positions.

* * *

R. B. Lucas, the building contractor, has been spending the past several months in San Francisco for the benefit of his health. His wife and daughter have been with him. Mr. Lucas has improved, and expects to be in Fresno in time to vote the Republican ticket.

* * *

The Fresno students at Berkeley are taking a deep interest in the campaign at home, and some will be there to vote. I doubt if Roy Woodward and Allen Clay will dare to let their papas and mammas see their faces during the football season, as the boys are carrying some scratches and bruises. Alfred North is still whole, and he may venture down to vote.

* * *

Why is there no discussion of the proposed constitutional amendments which are to be voted on at the coming election? The press generally has ignored them during the campaign. Amendment No. 2, providing for the election of boards of freeholders to frame county government acts, would seem to be particularly worthy of consideration. The others also deserve attention.

* * *

Judge Short of Fresno and E. F. Preston spoke at the Odd Fellows' hall the other night. The Fresno man's wit will always crowd a hall for him in San Francisco.

M. M.

'TWAS RATHER WARM.

An Argument Between Attorneys Grady and Crichton.

There was a red hot argument in Recorder Clark's court yesterday between W. D. Grady and W. D. Crichton, the opposing attorneys at the preliminary examination of a Japanese woman charged with embezzlement.

The complaining witness in the case was H. Yoshida, who said he had entrusted $200 to Yuchi Kondo, a countrywoman, for safe keeping. The woman turned out to be a first rate keeper, but not the kind Yoshida was looking for. When he returned after the lapse of a week and demanded his cash he was informed by Miss Yoshida that she had spent it even unto the last nickel and that she was flat broke.

At the trial yesterday several witnesses corroborated the story told by Yoshida and none of the testimony could be shaken by the attorneys for the defense, Messrs. Crichton and Cook, though they made strenuous efforts to do so. Deputy District Attorney Freman, assisted by W. D. Grady and Frank Laning conducted the prosecution.

From the number of lawyers present it was evident that a clash might occur at any moment. All went well, however, until the close of the case for the prosecution. Attorney Crichton had stated prior to the opening of the case that he had no evidence to introduce and that he needed none. All he asked was that the other side establish their case, which, he intimated, they were unable to do. When the prosecution had closed Mr. Crichton arose and asked for a continuance until Monday in which to prepare his case.

Grady was on his feet in an instant. "I want to object," said he, "to any continuance in this case. The attorney for the defense stated a few moments ago that he had no testimony to introduce. Now he sees that he is in a hole and wants an extension of time to enable him to go over to Chinatown and drum up a defense."

In his reply, Crichton waxed warm and referred to his opponent as the hired minion of the Japanese and declared that the District Attorney would not object to a continuance. He also accused Grady of trying to railroad his client to the penitentiary.

"We don't need any hired minions in the case," replied the attorney for the people. "You, yourself admit that the defendant is guilty. You cleared four of these rascals while I was in San Francisco and now you have the nerve to come around asking for favors."

There is no telling where the matter would have ended had not Recorder Clark cut the lawyers short by denying the motion for a continuance. The defense submitted their case which was taken under advisement by the court.

"I'll meet you at Phillips," said Crichton to Grady as he left the court room, meaning he would fight the case in the superior court.

"And you'll wish you hadn't," was Grady's parting shot.

ORDERED CLOSED

Several Packing Houses to Shut Down

By Order of the Raisin Growers Association—Packed Their Allotment.

From Saturday's Daily.

The directors of the California Raisin Growers' Association yesterday forenoon decided that it would be necessary to close a number of packing houses, which the directors claim have packed their share of the entire raisin crop. Each packer, it will be remembered, was given a certain percentage of the crop to pack and, of course, when that percentage has been put up the packer must close for the season.

The packing houses affected are: Griffin & Skelley, W. S. Hoyt & Co., of Selma, John P. Clark of Kingsburg, H. F. Brook & Co., of Selma, Armstrong Fruit Co. of Fowler and A. L. Hobbs & Co. of this city.

This action was taken sooner than was expected, for the reason that the directors have concluded that this year's crop will be short—will fall considerably below expectations. Taking the estimated crop and the goods already packed by these particular packing houses as a basis, the directors have arrived at the conclusion that the firms named have already received their allotment, and hence no more goods controlled by the association will be sent to their establishments. Under their contract the packers have agreed not to handle any goods not controlled by the association, and hence there is no alternative for them but to submit to the ruling of the association, even if they were inclined to do otherwise, which is not known, as no expression to that effect has been heard.

The largest firm affected is that of Griffin & Skelley, who own packing houses in several places and who received 13 per cent of the entire pack. They were originally allotted 17 per cent, but upon protest by the other packers, their share was reduced. W. S. Hoyt & Co. were ordered to close down several days ago, but were afterward allowed to pack a limited amount of goods.

A packer in speaking with a Republican reporter yesterday said he did not think there would be a rigid enforcement of the order, for the reason that the figures upon which it was based were merely approximate and he thought that the packing houses would finish crops that they had started on. He cited the case of one firm which received 105 tons after it was ordered to discontinue operations.

The directors also instructed their attorney to commence suit against Scally Bros. at Lemmore. They delivered a wagon load of raisins to the packing house at that place, and the goods were graded by the inspector as sandy. The men took exception to the ruling of the inspector, claiming that the goods should be rated as first-class. As the inspector refused to alter his grading, the men proceeded to take them away. The inspector resisted their efforts, but was overcome and Scally Bros. took their raisins away. The association claims the goods under contract and have therefore ordered suit brought for the recovery of their value.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Old Democratic Regime.

Republican Candidates Reviewed.

O. L. Everts' Campaign of Misrepresentation—Cartwright Should be Defeated.

From Sunday's Daily.

In a little more than a week the people will be called upon to decide whether they will hand over the administration of the county's affairs to representatives of the Republican party or to a lot of men who represent nothing but a mighty craving for office. It is some six years now since the grip of the Tennessee ring on the court house was loosened and the "Holdfasts," as they were termed, driven from the public crib. Insolent with power, the Democratic machine carried things with a high hand, and Fraud and Force wielded arm in arm. Criticism was met with threats and violence and Democratic peace officers allowed Democratic swash-bucklers to parade the streets with loaded shotguns and threaten the lives of those who had justly denounced their methods. It was a time of rotten politics and public insecurity, for, encouraged by the conduct of the men in power, criminals became bold and plied their nefarious avocations with more or less impunity. This was the situation when the decent element in the Democracy combined with the Republicans and drove the Democratic ring from power. It was a fierce struggle, but the side of right won.

* * *

It is not credible that the people now wish to restore the conditions that required such a powerful effort to wipe out. The element that was so objectionable to them has considerable influence in the councils of the Democratic party at present, and several of the nominations on the fusion ticket were prompted by it. The success of the Democratic candidates, therefore, would be in the nature of an entering wedge, and it would not be long before we got back to where we were before the Republicans secured control of the county. No intelligent person will deny that this would be a great misfortune.

As for the Populist nominees on the fusion ticket, the indications are that they will not cut nearly as important a figure in the coming election as their Democratic brethren—that is, they will not get as large a vote as the latter. Should the election go different from general expectation and the fusion ticket win, the Populists would be dominated by the Democrats, for nearly all of them are weak and of inferior intelligence.

* * *

In a few more days the Republicans will close their campaign. They have made a clean, vigorous fight and feel confident that they will carry a majority of the offices. Their nominees have gone before the people with records which have been assailed by no one but the campaign liar and they have made a favorable impression. There is not one among them who is not the soul of honor, who is not fitted in every way to perform the duties of the office to which he aspires and in whom the people may not place every confidence.

Peck is one of the most capable peace officers in the county and will make a first-class Sheriff. Auditor Barnum has been an efficient watchdog of the treasury and deserves another term. George W. Jones is one of the most lovable of men, but stern as Justice herself when it comes to performing his duty to the people. An excellent lawyer and deeply conscientious, he will make an ideal District Attorney. H. F. Peters is cut out by nature for Tax Collector, so let the voters stand in with nature. He is a fine business man and honest. Emery Donahoo represents the younger element in the party. He is energetic, intelligent, honest and an expert accountant. He should be encouraged in his ambition to be Recorder. There's not a man in the county better fitted than S. W. Marshall for the office of Treasurer. He is regarded as one of the "sure winners." The voters should not consider any other candidate for Superintendent of Schools than E. E. Baird. There is none so capable as he, and he will conduct the office as it ought to be conducted. There should be no difficulty at all in choosing between Dave Cosgrave and G. W. Cartwright for County Clerk. Cosgrave has been one of the most intelligent and courteous deputies under Clerk Hart has led a clean life. He has no evil habits and may be fully trusted. It is not necessary to say much in praise of Joe P. Vincent. He is the best Assessor the county has ever had and should be rewarded for his good work by being re-elected. George L. Hoxie also deserves re-election, for his excellent record. W. M. Coolidge for Public Administrator and W. H. Shaver for Coroner are the right men for the right places. The interests of the people will be safe in these gentlemen's hands.

* * *

For a man who pretends to be making a clean campaign O. L. Everts resorts to some very queer methods. He has been telling it everywhere that District Attorney Snow has frequently employed special counsel in criminal cases at the county's expense when he must know that the statement is utterly false. The young men who are helping Mr. Everts to make his fight and who are among the dozen or more to whom he has promised deputyships are also spreading this falsehood. Mr. Everts' attention has been called to this matter before, but he does not seem to possess the manhood to make a retraction. His fight must be in a very bad condition if he sees his only hope in resorting to bare-faced misrepresentation.

* * *

Among the candidates on the fusion ticket who deserve least consideration from the voters is George W. Cartwright, the candidate for County Clerk. He is in no way qualified for the position and the people would have cause to regret it if he were elected. He was a miserable failure as an Assemblyman and would be a miserable failure as County Clerk.

A large number of Democrats "have it in" for this gentleman, by the way, for his indiscreet attacks on the Hon. N. L. F. Bachman and it is not at all unlikely that his unbridled tongue will lose him many votes. The probability now is that he will make the poorest run of any candidate on the fusion ticket. Nothing but a miracle could elect him.

* * *

The situation in the First Supervisor's district has improved very much for the Republican candidate, Hud Burleigh. It would be a sin if either Dore or Spinney were elected, and a good many more people in the district believe that now than was the case earlier in the campaign. Neither Dore nor Spinney has the qualifications for Supervisor possessed by Burleigh and neither is as worthy of confidence as the Republican candidate. Both are political tricksters and either would think more of furthering his political ambitions than doing his duty to the people.

RETURNED EMPTY HANDED.

John Dumas Couldn't Catch the Slippery Circus Swindler.

Deputy Constable John Dumas returned yesterday from Visalia whither he went the day before in search of J. H. Blue, the circus swindler who jumped his bail in Justice St. John's court. Dumas searched long and diligently, but was compelled to return empty handed, having failed to discover the faintest trace of Blue. Another man had charge of the performer swindle.

It is thought the bail jumper is lying low for the present and he will emerge from his place of hiding in a few days and resume business at the old stand. The officers along the line where the circus is likely to exhibit, however, have been notified and should the fellow show up he will have to return to Fresno and explain his conduct. Additional charges of petty larceny have been filed against him and should he be returned he will undoubtedly be treated to a warm reception. A number of his victims, who have hitherto said nothing, are ready to take advantage of an opportunity to place him behind the bars and his arrival here would be the signal for these to come out in force against him.

A representative of the Wallace shows stated that Blue's first arrest severed his connection with the circus and this may be the reason for his sudden disappearance.

W. T. Porter, the attorney for Blue, was seen yesterday and denied that his client had decamped. The man was merely finishing an engagement with the circus, he said and would return to Fresno to stand trial.

FRUIT GROWERS' CONVENTION

Meeting of the Committee of Arrangements Yesterday.

Dr. Eshleman, G. L. Warlow and Alex Gordon, the committee appointed by the Farmers' Club to make arrangements for the meeting of the State Fruit Growers' Association in this city the latter part of November and the first of December, met yesterday afternoon. The committee asked the Chamber of Commerce, the Hundred Thousand Club and the Merchants' Association to appoint committees to meet with the committee from the Farmers' Club next Saturday to complete arrangements for the convention.

The committee also requests that people who have specimens of fruit for exhibition to send them to the Farmers' Club room or to deliver them to the San Joaquin Ice Company's establishment, as the cold storage room has been offered to the club free to preserve the fruit until the time for making the exhibit.

RAISIN PACKERS.

Hoyt & Co., and Griffin & Skelley Will Continue Operations.

W. S. Hoyt & Co. of Selma have been allowed by the directors of the California Raisin Growers' Association to run a few days longer, as they have secured a portion of Inderrieden & Co's. allotment.

Griffin & Skelley will also continue in operation a while longer, as they have arranged to take a part of the allotment of other packers.

Growers who are delivering crops may hereafter complete delivery without changing packers.

KNOX-JONES.

Wedding of Two Well Known People.

Mr. James Knox of Fresno and Miss May E. Jones of Kingsburg were married at the home of the bride's parents last Wednesday, Rev. B. H. Green, of Clovis, officiating.

Mr. Knox is of Scotch-Irish descent, born in the Emerald Isle and a lineal descendent of the famous John Knox. He is a young man of sterling business qualifications, having served an apprenticeship in the old country in mercantile lines. He has been in the United States for several years and has been naturalized. The bride is an excellent young lady, highly qualified to be the queen of a home.

The happy couple were the recipients of many presents and the best wishes of a host of friends.

The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray of Tulare, Miss Mattie Luck of Tulare, Mr. and Mrs. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. L. Garrett of Kingsburg, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, parents of the bride, and Misses Leeri, Florence and Ruth Jones, Masters Herndon and Jessie Jones of Kingsburg, Rev. Edward Page of Kingsburg, and Miss Mary Oliphant, Leighton Smith and Rev. B. H. Green and wife of Clovis.

When the ceremony, which united the two happy young people had been performed and the bride and groom had received the hearty congratulations of all present, the guests were ushered into the dining room, where a sumptuous wedding dinner waited them. After a most enjoyable social afternoon, the guests returned to their homes and the happy pair to Fresno, their future home.

A. GUEST.

HERMANN'S SONS

Give a Ball and Entertainment at DeWitt Hall.

One of the best entertainments of the season was given last night at DeWitt hall by Fresno Lodge No. 13, Order of Hermann's Sons. The large hall was well filled and all present enjoyed themselves.

The features of the program were the music and dancing. A sonata diabelli was well rendered by Misses Lizzie Brueggemann and Elsa Otto, and elicited much applause from the audience. A vocal solo by Fritz Bielenberg and a piano solo by Professor R. E. Egli were also well received.

The Hermann's Sons have a way of making their guests feel at home and were equal to the occasion at last night's social. In a side room refreshments of all kinds were to be had and no one was allowed to depart hungry or thirsty.

Ladies as Minstrels.

It is rumored that a unique and catchy entertainment is being prepared for presentation at the Barton in the near future. Some of Fresno's prominent ladies are rehearsing for a lady minstrel entertainment which they propose to make the society event of the season.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat, or obstinate coughs. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

Her Boy was Dying.

How a child was brought back from the brink of the grave to enjoy a healthy, happy childhood. One mother's advice for parents concerning the health of their children.

The boy about whom this strange, true story is told wasted away till he seemed nothing but skin and bones. Then his health turned and he became fat and hearty.

The first stage is familiar to many parents. The second is of deep interest to all parents or friends of ailing little ones.

Fathers and mothers, who long to have their children healthy and happy cannot fail to sympathize and rejoice with Mr. and Mrs John F. Williams.

Their comfortable home, a short distance from Dameo, Ill., is happy now because of the wonderful events that are told in words eloquent with simple truth and gratitude, by the mother of the boy.

"Our Josie was never strong," said Mrs. Williams. "From his birth he was weak and puny.

"Two years ago, when he was two years old, he had an attack of lung fever. Dr. N. A. Jones cured this fever, but the child did not recover strength.

"He began fading away beneath our eyes.

"He had no appetite, vomited a great deal, coughed continually, his limbs became withered.

"He became painfully weak and emaciated. We waited for his death.

"At this time a boarder named Asa Robinson suggested that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People would do the child good.

"They had cured Mr. Robinson of rheumatism and he believed in them.

"My husband bought three boxes of the pills. We began giving Josie one-third of a pill three times a day.

"In three days the child was brighter His appetite was better. He began to show interest in toys and was less fretful.

"We increased the dose, giving him half a pill at a time. He gained every day in weight and appetite.

"At the end of this treatment, after taking three boxes, he was a new boy.

"He was happy, hearty, enjoying life with his little companions.

"I have no doubt that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People saved him from an early grave."

Mrs. Williams made affidavit to the truth of her statement before David Crisp, a Notary Public.

Dr. A. A. McCabe examined the child and made oath before Notary Mort Brooks, that he is now physically sound and well.

The evidence is completed by Dr. N. A. Jones, who made affidavit before Notary George Rupp, that the child had been in the condition described by Mrs. Williams, as the result of catarrhal pneumonia.

The action of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People on the blood and nervous system, in eliminating poisons and furnishing materials for new tissues, makes them a sure remedy for wasting diseases and the long train of evils arising from disordered blood and nerves. All druggists sell the pills; one box for 50 cents six boxes for $2.50.

ABLY DISCUSSED

Judge McDonald On the Issues.

Was a Democrat For Twenty-five Years.

Maguire and Castle's Record in Congress—The Railroad a Sham Issue.

From Sunday's Daily

A fair sized audience gathered in Armory hall last evening to attend the political meeting given under the auspices of the newly-organized Army and Navy Republican League of this city. The principal speaker was Judge J. Wade McDonald of San Diego, who came hither by direction of the state central committee. Judge McDonald is an Union veteran and had been a Democrat for a quarter of a century, but he left the ranks of the Democracy as he believes it the duty of every Democrat to sustain the administration of President McKinley.

The meeting was called to order by C. O. Fuller, who presented W. W. MacCurdy as chairman. In a few words the chairman introduced as the first speaker, Judge Blackstock, candidate for Railroad Commissioner from this district. Mr. Blackstock stated that when he began his campaign five or six weeks ago he visited as many of the counties comprising this district as possible. He remarked that he had fought in the Confederate army for four years, at the end of which time he became convinced of his mistake and stuck his bayonet in the ground at Greensburough and went home. He stated jocularly that he had been thoroughly reconstructed, and the first vote he ever cast was for a Republican Governor. He had practiced law for thirty years and if elected Railroad Commissioner, which he considered a semi-judicial office, he would do all that a Railroad Commissioner can do—that is, to regulate the matter of freights and fares in the interest of the people.

Judge J. Wade McDonald was next introduced. He said it was a matter of peculiar significance that the Army and Navy Club should take a positive and earnest part in this campaign. While the Grand Army of the Republic properly eschews any participation in politics, the Army and Navy Republican League is essentially a political body.

This is a history making epoch, the speaker said. When the people of today are in their graves the historian will refer to this period as the third great epoch in American history. The first was the revolution, and the second the Civil War. After the Civil War the arts of peace flourished and during the first generation following the strife between the states the population nearly doubled. But there came a time when almost within cannon shot of our shore were enacted scenes of horrible cruelty. A three-years war had been in progress and two hundred thousand non-combatants—old men, women and children—were being starved to death. The speaker described the public sentiment against Spanish barbarity, the ultimatum of President McKinley and the disdainful conduct of haughty Spain in giving the American minister his passport. He eloquently depicted the successful prosecution and glorious termination of the struggle. He told of the unanimity in congress when an appropriation of $50,000,000 was voted to prepare the country for war, but when it became apparent that the war could not possibly be a long one and that its speedy termination would cause a great popular wave of enthusiasm, the Democrats and Populists in Washington put their heads together to try to stem the tide of this popular feeling.

In speaking of Stephen M. White and James G. Maguire, Judge McDonald said they were the real draughtsmen of the platform of the Populists of this state, but in that platform there was not the word "army" or "navy," "soldier" or "sailor," although at the time the convention was in progress the whole American people were anxiously and tremblingly awaiting the results of the assault upon Santiago. The omission was evidently deliberate so that the three-cornered conglomeration might ride into office by captious criticisms and by allegations of mismanagement, which they are now indulging in.

Judge McDonald ably refuted those silly charges. Of course, an ambulance could not be on hand to immediately take from the field every soldier as soon as he fell. Every reasonable man knows that there must necessarily be hardships and cruelty in war; every Union and Confederate soldier knows that. General Sherman had defined war as cruelty that cannot be refined.

The speaker called attention to the fact that White, Maguire and Castle did all they could in congress to block the course of President McKinley in the prosecution of the war, every one of them voting against the popular war loan, and yet by some strange hypnotism they succeeded in getting an indorsement of their every act by the Populistic and Democratic conventions in this state. They all were opposed to the annexation of Hawaii, and would therefore be opposed to territorial expansion.

The old Union soldier eloquently brought out the fact that it was President McKinley who did away with sectional feeling by commissioning Fitzhugh Lee and fighting Joe Wheeler.

The alleged railroad issue was merely to detract from this glorious war record. The speaker pointed out that since 1867 the Democrats have elected five Governors, while the Republicans elected three, and the Democrats have had a majority of the Legislature seven times, yet there is nothing on the statute books to show any legislation against the railroad in accordance with pro-election promises. They seem to forget all about the railroad when they get into office.

In conclusion the speaker told why he left the Democratic party, and appealed to every American to support the administration.

THE "BOY ORATOR"

Who Turned Out to be an Old Populist.

Burdette Cornell Discourses on Campaign Issues to a Fair Sized Audience.

There was a fair sized audience in Kutner hall last night to listen to Burdette Cornell, the "boy orator." The crowd was fairly enthusiastic and gave the speaker a liberal amount of applause. E. S. Van Meter presided and introduced as the first speaker William S. Green of Coluse, the fusion nominee for State Treasurer.

Mr. Green is not an orator and did not impose himself upon the audience for any great length of time. He told of his aspirations and his belief that in some way he was destined to be the next Treasurer of the state. He then subsided and the "boy orator" stepped forth.

"I am a Populist," said Mr. Cornell, by way of introduction. "I attended the first convention of the People's Party as a delegate and have fought under the banners of that party ever since."

"Must be a pretty old boy, then," remarked some one of a humorous turn in the audience.

Continuing, the speaker declared that he was a fusionist from tooth to toe nail and had been such from the moment the telegraph wires flashed across the continent the news that William Jennings Bryan had been nominated by the Chicago convention on a free silver platform. He rejoiced, he said, in the fact that a little band of Populists making sacrifices for the common cause, ridiculed by Democratic orators and denounced as anarchists by the Democratic and the Republican press, had been able to maintain their organization until they compelled the proudest political party in the realm to beg to be taken in out of the rain and indorse their principles.

He did not follow in the track of most fusion orators in refusing to discuss the single tax on the ground that it was not an issue in the campaign. Though he did deny that the land tax was one of the questions involved in the present political battle, he had no objection to the principle which it involved and entered into a labored defense of it. "I think," he said, "that human rights should be above property rights. I think the majority, and not the property owners should rule, and if the majority see fit to adopt the single tax it is the first principle of our government that the tax should be adopted. The tax will not "confiscate" property; there will be no "confiscation."

He also departed from the path trodden by most fusion speakers by entering into a lengthy discussion of the free silver question. The old pale metal doctrines from a to z were rehashed and the Bryanistic dogmas were freely thrown out as baits with which to catch applause.

The speaker next took a whack at the inevitable bugbear—the railroad—and defined it as the leading issue in the campaign. With the assistance of statistics from a fusion pamphlet, he showed how the railroad taxes in the state were decreasing and land taxes were increasing.

With a flowery peroration, predicting triumph for the fusion forces and a subsequent feast of pie, he closed his long speech. By this time half the audience had left the hall, but the few that remained gave three cheers for Maguire and fusion.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

FRESNO WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Fresno County, California.

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

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THE ISSUES SUMMED UP.

As the campaign approaches its close it becomes possible to take a completer view of the issues it has developed than could be done at the beginning. The issues may be divided into general, state, local and personal, and on all four of these the position of the Republican party has turned out to be impregnable.

General issues have so far as possible been ignored by the opposition, partly because the fusion party is weak and partly because it is divided on them. All the older issues have been settled, for the present at least, on Republican principles, and the fusionists do not attack this settlement. We have a Republican tariff law, and no party opposes it. We have Republican coinage and currency legislation and no party offers more than the most perfunctory objection to it. We have fought a successful war under the plans of a Republican administration and the Democratic party of this state officially indorses the conduct of that war. We are in process of concluding terms of peace which mark the most radical step in national policy we have ever taken, and no party rises to oppose the settlement. We are facing a new situation in which the administration, as in all emergencies, must lead and be supported by the people, and everybody trusts the administration's leadership and is willing to give his support, though some purblind partisans have not yet discovered that that support is most effective in the form of a vote.

On general issues, then, no one even pretends that there is more than one side.

No state issues of immediate practical importance have been developed by the campaign. The railroad bugaboo is a fizzle. The single tax issue is connected more with the personal side of the campaign. It is one of the strongest arguments against the election of Maguire personally; against his party it has this force: that the party, by indorsing the course of the single tax apostle in Congress, and by favoring an amendment to the state constitution giving counties the power to establish their own system of taxation, is committed to the single tax doctrine so far as platform pledges and logical consistency can commit a party. If we concede that the party is not committed it can only be by conceding that it is a party which pledges and consistency do not bind. In this connection, it does not seem to be generally understood that the constitutional amendment advocated in the Democratic platform is not the one now before the people, but a far more radical one, which would give the voters in any county in which the majority of the people do not own land the power to impose all the taxes on the land-owning minority.

The weakness of the fusionists on all local issues is shown by the utter collapse of all the charges made by the local campaign sheet against Republican officials and candidates. If any substantial charges existed it is certain that such miserable substitutes for charges would not be made.

On the personal side, the whole Republican ticket ranks much higher than the conglomerated opposition. Maguire has been a disappointment throughout and Gage has improved in reputation as he has increased in acquaintance. He is a man in whose hands the people feel that public affairs are safe, while Maguire is a man whose erratic economic views prevent confidence in him. He is so identified with the confiscatory doctrine of single tax that it is impossible to dissociate a vote for him from an indorsement of this doctrine.

Locally the Republican ticket is beyond all comparison better than the fusion ticket. Men differ and are sometimes mistaken in their judgment of other men, but we are sure that any man who will select his ticket on purely personal grounds, regardless of party considerations, will choose the majority of the names from the Republican list.

It is a contest between a united party with definite principles and a heterogeneous opposition with no common principles, no coherent purposes, and a hap-hazard set of candidates. There ought to be no question of the result.

The Examiner has made another exhibition of itself by publishing, under sensational headlines, a fake special dispatch in which it is insinuated, but not charged, that contractors were obliged to put up a certain percentage with Abner McKinley, brother of the President, in order to secure army contracts. This is the same charge that brought down the contempt of the state on J. Noonan Phillips when he made it in a speech here, and it would bring the same contempt on the Examiner if that paper were capable of sinking lower in public esteem. The charge as made in the Examiner dispatch sifts down to a statement that a certain aspiring contractor was induced to turn over money to an alleged lobbyist for the ostensible purpose of securing a contract by bribing the President's brother. As the contract was not secured, it is plain that the money never went further than the lobbyist's pocket, where, in fact, most such contributions stop. There is a set of leeches in Washington who live by claiming to have influence with public men and soliciting pay for this alleged influence. They rarely know and never have influence with the man in whose name they act, and no intelligent Washington correspondent ever makes use of their claims except under instructions from his employers.

A vote for the fusion ticket is a vote for nothing which the leaders of that party are willing to acknowledge publicly. And no wonder. It is a vote for a conglomeration of political organizations, whose members have no common principle, tendency or sympathy. It is a vote for a tariff policy in which no one in California and scarcely any one in any state believes. It is a vote for a financial policy which would have destroyed the credit and demoralized the business of the country to such an extent that the Spanish war would have been an impossibility and the present condition of the country a dream. It is a vote, in California, to give moral endorsement to a system of taxation which would confiscate every acre of land, and reduce the farmer, home owner, and business man to a renter. It is a vote in opposition to the administration which every loyal American supports. It is a vote to go through the empty form of blowing down a man of straw, the railroad bugaboo, which has been set up for that purpose. It is a vote to tear down everything which ought to be built up and to set up nothing in its place. It is a vote which no one who looks at the situation in all its bearings can afford to cast.

Mr. Maguire is unlucky. As if he were not sufficiently handicapped by his single tax views, his demagogical tendencies and his admiration for anarchists, he has incurred the displeasure of Father Yorke. It appears that on Maguire's campaign committee is a man whom Father Yorke deemed an enemy of religious liberty. This was pointed out to Maguire and he pledged himself to remove the objectionable person from the committee. He failed to fulfill his promise and on Monday night Father Yorke, in an address delivered at Oakland, denounced the fusion standard bearer in the severest terms, concluding his arraignment in the following scathing manner: "Ah! James G. Maguire, false to your mother's creed, false to your father's people, you needed but this crowning infamy that you should be false to your own plighted word!" How glad Maguire and his friends must be that the reverend gentleman will be on his way to Europe in a day or two.

It would seem that there is something in the very nature of the "promoter" that makes him incapable of telling the truth. Fresno's most picturesque example of this peculiarity was Marcus Calus Pollasky, of unlamented memory, but nearly every promoter who has been here has in some way misrepresented or exaggerated his credentials. The latest is T. B. Sage, who does not represent the Sugar Trust. Mr. Sage's mission here is a good one. If sugar beets can be grown in this county it is an important fact, and if that fact can be determined by a little organized experimenting it is well worth while to push such an organization. But it is not necessary to lie to do so, and a stranger who comes into our midst with no other credentials than a confessed lie can not expect to be received with respect or credence. It is unfortunate that so good a cause should be hampered by so bad an advocate.

In every state where a United States Senator is to be elected the people should do their utmost to send men to the legislature who can be depended upon to choose a Senator who will support the administration and who will labor to make the Senate what it was before wild-eyed cranks broke into it. The United States Senate was once regarded as the finest deliberative body in the world, but its character changed as soon as men of radical economic views acquired the balance of power. They had no definite policy except opposition to the administration, and their sole effort was directed to blocking legislation. It is to be hoped that the coming elections will result in the elimination of so many members of this radical element that the administration will be able to freely carry out the policy that promises so much for the future greatness of this country.

The Sacramento Trades Council has passed resolutions denouncing E. L. Woodman, the fusion candidate for State Printer, for countenancing the circulation of scurrilous letters reflecting upon State Printer Johnston, who is a candidate for re-election, and the women employed under him in the state printing office. This will be very unwelcome to Mr. Woodman, but he has only himself to blame. While he may not have suggested the use of such indecent methods against his opponent, there is little doubt that he could put an end to them if he desired, and as he does not do this he must be held responsible for their continuance. It is quite certain that the result of the election will convince Mr. Woodman that the day when underhanded attacks on one's political opponent proved successful has passed for good.

The battleships Iowa and Oregon have arrived at Bahia, Brazil. They ought to be in San Francisco, several thousand miles nearer their destination, and they would be if the Nicaraguan canal had been built when it ought to have been. These fifteen or twenty-five thousand mile jaunts are fine exhibitions of the sailing powers of our battleships, but they are too expensive and risky—far more so than the canal which would save them.

Will the mugwump and Democratic papers, who denied that the United States had acquired any responsibility for the Philippines by conquering them, deny our responsibility after we have annexed them?

Everyone who cares for good speaking or is interested in the issues of the campaign should make it a point to hear General Barnes tomorrow night. There is no better campaign speaker anywhere and Fresno is fortunate in having an opportunity to hear from him.

The Pope will shortly issue an encyclical on anarchism, and the Maguirites are praying that it will not come out before election day.

TRY SOME PLAIN TALK.

The anticipated refusal of the Spaniards to continue the peace negotiations if the Americans insist on their demands for the cession of the entire Philippine group is of course intended to deprive the United States of the diplomatic advantage which had been so skillfully obtained in the protocol. As between Spain and the United States there was never any question that the United States could force the acceptance of any conditions, but the Philippines being without the sphere of the Monroe doctrine, are without the limits of our traditional refusal to listen to international advice. It was a very effective way to forestall the interference of the powers to provide for a joint settlement by the only two powers directly interested. If Spain agrees to give the Islands to the United States, no one else can object. It is in the vain hope of depriving us of this advantage and reopening the question to international discussion that Spain will withdraw, if she does withdraw, from the negotiations.

There is little fear of international complications, but there is no limit to Spanish fatuity in looking for them, and we shall therefore probably have either to face the breaking off of the negotiations or frighten Spain into continuing. As a matter of international law we are still at war with Spain, and that war will become active again as soon as one of the parties withdraws from the conditions of the armistice. A plain reminder of this fact, in that direct language with which our commissioners have so frequently surprised the Spanish diplomats, may have an unexpected effect in shortening the negotiations and securing prompt acceptance of our terms.

THE SYMPATHY DODGE.

The Republican has no apologies to make for publishing the well-known charges against Mr. Cartwright. These charges were first given currency by a Democrat who had personal knowledge of their truth and they have since been circulated chiefly by Democrats. The first newspaper mention of them was in the Evening Democrat of this city. The only notice taken by this paper of that publication was a brief statement that we did not care to inject such questions into the campaign, but that if they were thrust into public notice from the other side an amount of proof might be forthcoming which would be very unwelcome to Mr. Cartwright and his friends. The Democrat very discreetly heeded this warning and has not mentioned the subject since.

Mr. Cartwright himself gave the charges their first real publicity by hiring the opera house to make a public answer to them which, it turned out, did not amount to a specific denial. The only charge that he denied was that he was a "common drunkard," and that charge, so far as we know, nobody has ever made. Mr. Cartwright can not object to the publication of charges which he has himself first made public nor to the assertion of facts which he has not specifically denied.

The "sympathy dodge" is a common one and it sometimes makes votes, but only when the charges on which it is based are vague and ill-founded. The definite statement of the charges against Mr. Cartwright has taken the wind out of the sympathy sails, by showing that he is entitled neither to sympathy nor support. It is he who is responsible for the publication of the charges and on him that the odium of their truth will rest.

There has been but a single day recently that the telegraphic columns of the papers were not full of wars and rumors of wars. The Fashoda matter has been like a small spark near a great pile of explosives, and no one can be sure that it is yet extinguished. England has started to mobilize two fleets this week, one against France in the Channel and one against Russia in China. Spain and the United States are nearer an outbreak than they have been since the beginning of the armistice. The Kaiser is walking in Palestine on ground where any step may set off a mine that would set all Europe and Asia aflame. There will probably be no war, for the present, but these constant rumblings below the horizon show the gathering of a storm which sometime will break.

In the interest of typesetters and proof readers, if of no one else, won't somebody please call a halt on the campaign habit of printing seven yards of "vice presidents" with every announcement of a meeting. A proper number of dignified citizens on the stage is a very appropriate feature of a campaign address. It shows proper respect to the speaker and confers some honor on the persons selected. But when half the population is selected for this honor its purpose is defeated. Both parties have been equally guilty in this campaign, and we make the suggestion not as a criticism on either, but as a reminder that the habit has grown rather beyond bounds.

The New York Evening Post deplores the Americanization of English journalism. It can not regret it more than the American people regret the Anglicization of American journalism, as exemplified in the Post.

Food Caused Pain

Catarrh of the Stomach Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I was taken sick about a year ago with catarrh of the stomach. At times I would have a ravenous appetite and at other times could not eat. My food caused me excruciating pain. I was running down so fast I had to stop work. My friends urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and soon began to feel better. The disagreeable symptoms of disease gradually passed away and flesh and strength returned. I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY L. CUMMINGS, North Brookfield, Mass. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

THE AMENDMENTS.

The very difficulty in casting anything but a blind vote on the proposed constitutional amendments is an argument against the referendum, in the form we now have it, but while the system exists it is well to make the best of it, and take the pains to cast as intelligent a vote as possible. We have discussed the amendments once, but as the election approaches and interest in them increases it seems necessary to do so again.

There are seven amendments and one proposal for a constitutional convention, to all of which the Republican is opposed, except amendment number five relating to the succession to the office of Governor. In a few cases there are two sides to the question, but the unfavorable side seems the stronger.

Amendment Number One is a very bad precedent. It exempts certain debts of Vallejo and San Francisco from important constitutional limitations. The Vallejo debt is an honest one, but can be otherwise provided for; the San Francisco provision opens the way to unlimited jobbery. Vote NO.

Amendment Number Two empowers each county to frame its own scheme of county government. If the amendment were limited to the question of official salaries and number of deputies it might be a good thing, but when it includes the election and judicial machinery in which state uniformity is more important than in anything else, it goes dangerously far. Vote NO.

Amendment Number Three provides for a Court of Claims. The amendment is so badly drawn that it is an open question whether or not it abolishes the State Board of Examiners. It separates three superior judges to serve on the new court without providing any one to take their places. If a Court of Claims is needed we can afford to wait until an amendment intelligently providing for it is proposed. Vote NO.

Amendment Number Four exempts San Francisco under the new charter from all provisions for county uniformity. This is going too far. If the proper working of the new charter government requires certain specific exceptions let them be asked for, but the people of California are not yet willing that San Francisco shall be entirely free from any sort of uniformity requirement. Vote NO.

Amendment Number Five supplies an important omission of the constitution in providing an order of succession in case of the disability of both Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Like all the amendments it is badly drawn, but it does not seem to be fatally ambiguous and we should probably get no better on another trial. Some such amendment is needed. Vote YES.

Amendment Number Six is designed to turn over part of the grammar school funds to high schools by changing the definition of grammar schools so as to include high schools. It would be as honest to divert the school fund to the support of police officers, by providing that "any officer engaged in preserving the public peace shall be known as a school teacher and paid out of the school fund." Vote NO.

Amendment Number Seven provides for lengthening the legislative session, with a long adjournment between the two halves of the session. The way to stop legislative jobbery is to elect honest men to the legislature. Unless this is done this amendment will only make matters worse; if it is done no such provision is needed. Vote NO.

It is also proposed to call a convention to revise the state constitution. What this would amount to would of course be an entirely new constitution. Such a change ought never to be made except in response to a widespread public demand. There are no signs of any such demand. Vote NO.

The Democrat makes invidious comment on an adroit campaign stroke of P. F. Peck, the Republican nominee for Sheriff. Mr. Peck, it appears, is not only distributing kisses among the babies, but after having made their proud mamas happy by this osculatory attention to their offspring he further delights them by presenting to each a box of French candy. Nor does he confine his liberality to ladies with husbands and babies; he also gives candy to ladies who have neither husbands nor babies—that is to say, single ladies. Of course, all this leads to the feminine verdict that "Mr. Peck is the nicest man in the world," whereat the Democrat waxeth fearful and trembleth in its boots, for great is the influence of woman in the land. As we do not want Mr. Collins to be too badly defeated we suggest that he might be able to counteract Mr. Peck's coup to some extent by slaughtering a few hundred of his fattest sheep and inviting the public to a barbecue.

The evening paper puts its hand on its heart and declares that if it thought for a moment that Mr. Cartwright was all his Reedley escapade proves him to be it would not have a word to say in his defense. The Democrat must think its readers are fools. Everybody knows that it was started as a campaign sheet and that it is expected to defend the fusion candidates whether any charges that may be brought against them are true or false. It was paid to defend the fusion candidates and to vilify the Republican candidates, and if it dared to show any independence it would be quickly called down. The people at Riverside may be simple folk and easily deceived by Peckisnifflan protestations, but we Fresnans have cut our eye-teeth.

Senator Perkins predicts that the Republican ticket will be elected by from 15,000 to 20,000. Others who have studied the situation carefully make the same prediction. As election day approaches the Republicans become more confident and the fusionists more despondent. The latter seem to feel defeat in the air and it is not an uncommon thing to hear fusionists wish that their party had nominated a more conservative man than Maguire.

The Herald says that Barlow has grown wonderfully in popular estimation within the last month in Los Angeles county. What a libel on the people of that county!

ANOTHER WILD HARANGUE

It would be impossible for any Republican orator to make a better argument against the re-election of Dr. Castle than the Doctor himself delivered last night. The Doctor and Noonan Philips are two of a kind, and since the latter disappeared in ignominy from public view after his sensational Fresno speech no such tirade of indiscriminate vituperation has been heard from any speaker on the stump.

It requires some stretch of the imagination, but it is worth the effort to take Dr. Castle seriously long enough to realize that he has practically charged President McKinley and all his responsible advisers with being traitors and common thieves. If soldiers were deliberately starved and exposed to pestilence by the administration for the sole purpose of distributing plunder to favored railroads, if Hobson sank the Merrimac merely to cover the evidences of official corruption under the sea, if corrupt contractors, by the connivance of the administration, have stolen the meat from out the soldiers' mouths and the shoes from off their feet, in fact, if the whole administration is only half as rotten as Dr. Castle represents it to be, then the good Doctor is disgracefully negligent of his duty in merely stumping his district for re-election. He ought to be at the head of a revolutionary army, marching on to Washington to overthrow the government and hang, draw and quarter the President.

Dr. Castle has not the slightest intention nor desire to do any of these things, but that only proves that he does not take himself seriously nor believe his own charges. But does this district care to have a man sent to speak its voice in Congress whose only stock in trade is such shrieking vituperation as we were treated to last night?

The Examiner says of the so-called funding bill passed at the last session of congress: "That Act gives the railroad eleven years more time in which to pay its indebtedness. If the railroad company fail to comply with the terms of that Act the people in 1909 will be in the same position that they were in before last July." The writer of this statement either has not read the Act he criticizes or he has chosen deliberately to misrepresent it. It is specifically provided in the act that if any of the semi-annual payments or interest installments are in default the entire debt shall become at once due and payable and shall be enforced by foreclosure. The difference between this law and the proposed funding bills is just this. In the funding bills the old debt was wiped out and a new one created, payable in the indefinite future. In the law as passed the debt is now due and provision is made for its payment in such a manner as to make it collectible in full. The Examiner can not successfully attack the law as it stands and is obliged to garble it in order to manufacture a vulnerable point which does not exist.

That the fusionist managers look forward to General Barnes' visit to Fresno with dread is shown by their attempts to discredit him in the eyes of the people. They would willingly give the General twenty times as much as it will cost the state committee to send him here if he would cancel his Fresno engagement. The General is one of the most convincing political speakers in the country, and the fusionists fear him more than they do any other orator in the Republican party. None can present the issues of the day so strikingly as he nor sweep away so effectively the misrepresentations and falsehoods of the opposition. Among the audience that will greet the distinguished orator this evening there will doubtless be a number who have not yet made up their minds with which side to vote, but after they have heard him their doubts will be cleared up and they will support the party which, in spite of mistakes here and there, has ever labored for the prosperity and glory of this country.

If the public understands the proposed constitutional amendments as little as some of the newspapers that presume to advise in regard to them, there is little hope of any intelligent vote on the questions. For instance, the Ventura Free Press advises voters to vote for the first amendment on the ground that it provides that expenses for any year shall not exceed the revenue for that year. As a matter of fact this portion of the amendment is already in the constitution and the only point in the amendment is the paragraph making exceptions to this rule. Editor Willis should read the amendment before he writes in regard to it.

A vote for Justice H. C. St. John is a vote for the re-election of an experienced and able justice, who has been universally popular and against whom no substantial criticisms have been made even by his opponents. The office of Justice of the Peace is really a very important one. If it is properly administered the work of the higher courts is greatly facilitated and the entire administration of justice and enforcement of the laws improved. Justice St. John has done his full share toward making the office what it ought to be and is entitled to re-election by an increased majority.

It is now certain that Mr. Maguire cannot get San Francisco without stealing it—as Jim Budd did four years ago—and unless he steals it Gage will be elected by a big majority.



DON'T MAKE MATTERS WORSE

By trying this and that medicine for dyspepsia, indigestion, and nervousness. Take Hostetter Stomach Bitters. It goes to the foot of the cause, and cures the whole body by curing the stomach.

GARFIELD ITEMS.

Farmers Busy Sowing Wheat—Wild Geese Galore.

Garfield may well feel its importance now if it never did before, for since my last items the fusionists have come and told us what the "other fellows" have done. It is startling, to say the least, that they would have done it! But they "done it," so "they" say! Yes, it seems they got all the law allowed them and now somebody else wants all the law will allow. A Great Issue for two great parties!

Talk about school house gatherings! It is not often that one will meet with such a gathering as assembled at Garfield to hear Honorable S. N. Marsh last night. A few weeks ago he was billed to speak here, but so many candidates preceded him that he was forced to cut short his speech on account of the lateness of the hour. At that meeting, however, he dealt the Single Taxers a deadly blow, and so pleased were his hearers that they joined in inviting him to come again. To oblige them he agreed to come again last night. The meeting was well advertised and the opposition would certainly have taken to the woods had it seen the congregation. Imagine the disappointment when at 8 o'clock the speaker had not arrived, nor at half past eight, nor at nine. The Socialist was there, the Populist, the Republican and the follower of Maguire. But one thing sure is that all the people out here are not Socialists. There are Republicans, too.

Howard Ruth has gone to Fresno to seek his fortune.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Copley and daughter Nellie of Monterey were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Taylor last week.

Mr. Foster has bought property near the school house and has moved thereon. He came from Indian Territory here.

A very pleasant party was given last Thursday at Mr. Taylor's in honor of Howard Ruth, at which a goodly number of young people met. The evening was spent in playing games and a general social good time. After refreshments at about the turn of the night the young folks took their leave, wishing Mr. Ruth success at his new occupation.

The Garfield Literary and Debating Club is an accomplished fact now. It will hold its meetings every Saturday evening.

C. J. Butler was at the meeting last night looking after his chances to wear the ermine another term.

Rev. Underwood of Clovis is announced to preach to the people of Garfield Sunday next.

The farmers are busy sowing wheat. A good rain would please the grain growers now. Most of the grain fields in this vicinity are well cultivated and should a good season come a large crop will be harvested next year.

It is hinted that a new school house is one of the possibilities in this district in the not distant future. It would be in keeping with the progress of the community.

The nimrods of the neighborhood are polishing up their old flintlocks in the hopes of bringing down some of the many wild geese that are beginning to show themselves in the farmers' wheat fields.

O. C. CASIONAL.

Garfield, November 2, 1898.

YOUNG PEOPLES' UNION

Of the Baptist Church to Meet To[illegible] morrow.

The semi annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of the San Joaquin valley will be held at the Baptist church in Fresno commencing tomorrow. Extensive arrangements have been made for the affair and it promises to excel all former meetings.

The convention will last two days, Saturday and Sunday, and the following program has been arranged:

Saturday, November 5; 11.30 a. m.—Meeting of board of managers; 1.30 p. m.—Song service; 2.00 p. m.—Business session; Talk on Convention Theme, Professor T. G. Brownson, Oakland; Address—Talents, Rev. J. DeMant, Oresi; 7.00 p. m.—Praise service; Miss Bertha Thompson, Clovis; 7.30 p. m.—Cultivate the Gift: How? By Studying God's Word, J. H. Reeder, Fresno; By Giving, Mrs. J. D. Green, Madera.

Sunday, November 6th: 6.00 a. m.—Prayer meeting, A. E. Bigelow, Selma; 9.30 a. m.—Song service; 10.00 a. m.—Sunday school; 11.00 a. m—Sermon; 2.00 p. m.—Praise service; 2.30 p. m.—General Discussion of Work and Methods; Address—Cultivate the Gift by Following in the Leading of the Spirit, Miss Nina Reams, Tulare. Evening: Consecration services, conducted by D. P. Ward, Musical director, Miss Agatha Cummings, Fresno.

Convention Theme: Culture for Service.

CALIFORNIA BALL PLAYERS

And the Records Which They Made in the East.

The fielding averages of the ball tossers of the National League have been compiled and published in a number of sporting journals. The California players have, without exception, established good records for the season, and it will prove a source of great satisfaction to the many friends of Frank Chance, the only Fresno representative in that body, to see that he has more than held his own with the many veterans with whom he has played.

Bill Lange, "the soubrette," secured a percentage of .919 with 310 chances, 287 put-outs, 18 assists and 25 errors.

George Van Haltren, the Oakland favorite in guarding center field for the "Giants," had 299 put-outs, 21 assists, 25 errors and .927 percent; total chances 345.

"Sandow" Mertes secured 94 put-outs, 11 assists, and 9 errors out of 114 chances, which nets him .821 percent.

Frank Chance is accredited with 61 putouts, 14 assists, 2 errors and 3 passed balls out of 80 chances, which gives him an average of .937 percent.

Among the 29 catchers in the league Chance ranked twelfth, which is remarkable, considering that this is the Fresnan's first season in the National League.

DIED.

MEAGHER—In Fresno, November 3, 1898, Michael Meagher, a native of New York, aged 31 years.

The funeral will take place today at 8.30 o'clock from St. John's Catholic church.

WILLIAMS—In Fresno, November 3, 1898, J. W. Williams, a native of Wales, aged 75 years.

Funeral Sunday, November 6th at 2 p. m. from the residence, 610 N street.

BORN.

KROG—In Fresno, November 1, 1898, to the wife of J. J. Krog, a son.

ADAMS—At Caruthers, November 1, 1898, to the wife of H. A. Adams, a daughter.

GARDNER—In this city, November 3, 1898, to the wife of A. B. Gardner of Fowler, a son.

Remember that the polls open at sunrise on November 8th and close promptly at 5 o'clock.

The two Chinese women who were arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Boust, and whom it is proposed to deport, will be given their preliminary hearing before Commissioner Prince today.

S. C. St. JOHN.

The Right Man For Justice of the Peace.

His Fine Record for the Past Four Years Demands His Re-Election.

After the first of January next there will be but one Justice of the Peace in the Third judicial township. The work that has heretofore been performed by two men will be thrown upon one alone. In order that the increased amount of work may be disposed of in a satisfactory manner, therefore, it is necessary that a man full of life and energy should be elected to the position.

Such a man is S. C. St. John, the present incumbent and Republican candidate for re-election. The experience which he has gained during the last two years, coupled with his natural energy and qualifications, is sufficient to warrant that, in the event of his re-election, the affairs of the office will be well taken care of.

Mr. St. John was born in Colusa county, California, October 7, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of San Jose and the University of the Pacific. He was graduated at Heald's Business College in bookkeeping, commercial law and mathematics.

For the past fourteen years Mr. St. John has been a resident of Fresno and he has always had the interests of the county at heart. He was business manager of the Fresno Agricultural Works for six years, during which time he became well and favorably known by the farmers of the county.

In 1894 he was elected Justice of the Peace, the office which he now holds. Since his election he has been absent from the office less than ten days. With the co-operation of Justice H. Z. Austin, he has so severely punished professional vagrants that they have come to give Fresno a wide berth.

During his administration over 2000 criminal and about 3400 civil actions have been commenced in his court. Of the whole number of trials no criminal cases but one have been appealed to the superior court and in this instance his judgment was affirmed. Of the whole number of civil actions about thirty have been appealed and of these but four judgments were reversed. All of these involved very close propositions of both law and fact and in some of them additional evidence was produced in the upper court by the appellant.

Lawyers all speak most highly of the work done by Mr. St. John and all who have had business in his court unite in praising him. Every grand jury has paid high compliments to him upon the condition of his dockets and papers.

During his incumbency in office he has occupied his spare time in reading law and is thoroughly qualified to dispose of the most complicated propositions arising in a justice's court. He would have been examined for admission to practice before the supreme court this year, but found that his eyes were failing from night work. He expects to complete his reading and take the examination next year.

Personally Mr. St. John is kind and courteous. He never neglects an opportunity to consult the convenience and pleasure of those who have business in his office.

THE SINGLE TAX.

How Maguire Proposes to Cinch the Farmer.

"The single tax system, being a substitute for all other forms of taxation, would relieve from taxation all improvements upon land—all personal property of every kind."—James G. Maguire, December 15, 1897.

"We propose to do away with all vested rights and titles and ownership in land and raise the public revenues from land rental."—James G. Maguire, December 15, 1897.

Not only have the present land tenures an indefensible origin but it is impossible to discover any made by which land can become private property."—James G. Maguire, March 10, 1898.

Wants His Child.

Edward L. Gray yesterday brought suit to be awarded the custody of his child, Edna Lena Gray, aged 29 months. He alleges that his wife deserted him last March, taking with her the child. On April 5th, however, she returned the child at Bakersfield and the father has since had the custody of her, but he desires a decree of court formally giving him charge of her.

They Wear Like Iron



COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

LEVI STRAUSS & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.

Every Garment Guaranteed.

DEFEAT CONLEY.

Not Fit to Be On the Supreme Bench.

[From the Stockton Independent.]

A tremendous effort is being made by the fusionists to elect Conley to the supreme bench—Conley who fell into a judgeship down at Madera and then bragged about it in banquet speeches all over the state. It would not only be a shame, but a peril to the state to elect the man. He is not the type of man we want on the highest tribunal of the state. He is not qualified either by learning, experience or maturity of judgment. We cannot believe that reputable and conscientious lawyers of any party will support Conley. He is not entitled to support. He is not big enough for the place, not old enough for the place and not good enough for the place. Were he ever so well qualified and ever so good and ever so mature—the very presumption that he displayed in permitting his name a minute before a convention in opposition to Judge Coffey, one of the ablest and purest jurists of the state—the Cooley of California—this alone should be sufficient reason to defeat him. And the party that would put an unknown, obscure and unfit judge from Madera in nomination for such an office in preference to Judge Coffey is not entitled to a representative on the supreme bench or anywhere else.

MAGUIRE DEFENDS ANARCHY

Assassins of Women Find Favor In His Eyes.

The following excerpt is taken from a speech made by James G. Maguire on the floor of the house of representatives on January 27, 1897, and reported in the Congressional Record. The bill under discussion was the immigration restriction bill and Mr. Maguire said: "Gentlemen, urge the passage of this bill as a step in the right direction of excluding anarchists, Socialists and Nihilists from this country. Assuming that it would be right and desirable, though I do not admit that it would be either right or desirable, to exclude these classes, or any of them, from this country, yet the present bill does not tend to their exclusion. They are generally educated men, many of them holding university degrees, whose offending consists of resistance to tyranny, which, in the conditions under which they live, is obedience to God. Who are the Nihilists? They are the Democrats of Russia, who are struggling against hopeless odds to establish the natural and inalienable rights of men in that country as against the tyranny and false pretense of divine right on the part of the Czar.

Meagher's Funeral.

The funeral of Michael Meagher, who died at the Arlington hotel yesterday will take place today at 8.30 o'clock from the parlors of Stephens & Bean. The body will then be taken to St. John's Catholic church, where high mass will be celebrated, commencing at 9 o'clock. The interment will take place at Mountain View. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend the ceremonies.

Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merits of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

RADIN & KAMP—WHITE FRONT STORES.

Clothing Sensation.

THE GRANDEST YET.

Great Special Sale

—OF—

Men's Clothing

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Nov. 5th and 6th.

Having marked and stocked our big clothing purchase, we have determined to offer it on special sale during these two days at the uniform price of

$9.95 a Suit.

The entire stock will be thrown open at the above price, and our customers will have their choice of the finest Suit or the Suit which best meets their fancy, no matter how good the quality or how high the price may be, at the extraordinary price of

$9.95.

This will be a genuine case of every man his own salesman. The clerks will not endeavor to force any particular lines, but the customers will have a free and unlimited choice of any Suit that appeals to their taste for

$9.95.

The well-known genuine character of our stock marks this as the grandest epoch in Fresno's clothing history, and shrewd buyers will flock to us on these days.

COME EARLY AND GET THE BEST CHOICE.

White Front Stores

RADIN & KAMP,

1023, 1025, 1027, 1029 AND 1031 I STREET.

WHINING FOR SYMPATHY

Cartwright's Unmanly Speech.

That Disgraceful Incident at Reedley.

Brazen Attempt to Make Political Capital of a Shameful Occurrence.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The Cartwright meeting at the Barton opera house last night was a disappointment. The Populists had left no stone unturned to make it the event of the campaign in local politics, but the Democrats did not turn out. The downstairs portion of the play-house was not quite half filled when the speaking began, but people continued to drop in during the course of the evening, and at the close there was a fairly good-sized audience present. It had been rumored around town that Cartwright intended to make a sensational speech and many Republicans were present out of curiosity. At no time, however, was there more than a handful of people in the gallery.

Before the meeting a drum corps paraded the streets in an attempt to "drum up" a crowd, but when it returned to the theatre the result was disheartening. Only a handful of people had gathered at the opera house. It was then after 7.30 o'clock and Mr. Cartwright, and other speakers waited patiently or rather impatiently until 8 o'clock, by which time a scattering of people had straggled into the house. It was useless to wait any longer and the meeting was called to order.

The task of rapping the slim gathering to attention fell to E. S. Van Meter, who read the list of vice-presidents, many of whom were absent. He had to coax those present to come upon the platform.

Mr. Van Meter introduced C. L. Warlow as chairman. After a brief speech in which Mr. Warlow touched upon the silver question and referred to William Jennings Bryan, he presented J.L. Dryden, of San Diego, candidate for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Dryden began by saying a few words for Maguire, whom he attempted to defend against the charges made concerning him. He made a strenuous effort to show that the single tax was not an issue. He did not deny that Judge Maguire was a single taxer, but advanced the flimsy argument that it would require a constitutional amendment to put the pernicious doctrine into effect.

He next paid a compliment to Mr. Cartwright, who was a colleague with the speaker in the last Assembly. He referred to charges which he said were being circulated against the fusion candidate for County Clerk. He applied a lot of superlative adjectives to the young man. The speaker, however, was worked up to a pitch of enthusiasm.

Mr. Dryden next told of his own qualifications for Railroad Commissioner. He rehearsed the same old argument to show that the railroad was taking an active part in politics. He stated that he and his opponent had always been on opposite sides. He stated that Judge Blackstock fought on the Confederate side in the Civil War and was not eligible to admission into the Grand Army of the Republic. He tried to make capital out of the war, but signally failed.

Mr. Cartwright was then introduced. Chairman Warlow remarked that Cartwright would speak on county matters, but the man from Malaga announced that he would speak on measures, not men, as he did not desire to indulge in personalities. After speaking for a while, however, he could not refrain from indulging in the most contemptible personalities.

The main portion of his speech was dry, heavy and like the flowers that bloom in the spring had nothing to do with the case. He evidently believed in the Republican doctrine of reciprocity, for he tickled Mr. Dryden in return for Mr. Dryden's tickling. He then spoke of national issues and went into the history of silver, much as speakers did two years ago. He admitted the return of prosperity, but made a feeble effort to show that it was due to the war, the Klondike gold fields and famines.

Mr. Cartwright then spoke of certain charges that he claimed were being circulated in every precinct against him. He was not specific in this matter, but declared they had been put in circulation by the Republican campaign committee. He stated that a friend of his was told in the County Clerk's office that Cosgrave was a very good man and Cartwright was a common drunkard and blackleg. He added that the statement was not made by Mr. Hart nor Mr. Cosgrave. He did not say who made the statement.

Mr. Cartwright, with a touch of the dramatic, asked the audience to look into his face and say whether he bore the earmarks of a common drunkard and blackleg. He declared that he knew long before the campaign began that he would be assailed, and attributed to a prominent physician, whose name he did not mention, the remark that the only way to defeat Cartwright would be by blackening his character. The young man spoke of vague rumors of foul play.

Continuing, the speaker declared that a Republican editor of this county, whose name he did not mention, had "scoured" the country to find out where he (Cartwright) had been dishonest with the raisin growers. He spoke of the Republican's opposition to him, and painted a pathetic scene, with his brown-eyed little girl as the central figure. Not content with dragging his little girl into the campaign he also referred to his wife and made a whining appeal for votes to vindicate his "sacred honor." In conclusion, Mr. Cartwright referred to the inquiry of N. L. F. Bachman as to whether he had made certain statements at the Kingsburg meeting. In his slippery way he evaded the direct question. He admitted that he had been "betrayed into making an indiscreet statement," but failed to say what it was. He declared that the gentleman who reported that he referred to Mr. Bachman as a "yaller dog" or "political skunk" certainly drew from his remarks a meaning not intended. When such expressions are used there is no drawing inferences about it. Mr. Cartwright was asked whether or not he used the expressions and he evaded the question. A finally pathetic appeal for votes and Mr. Cartwright retired.

CARTWRIGHT'S ESCAPADE

Which He is Trying to Make Capital Out Of.

The alleged attack upon Mr. Cartwright's character, which he referred to in his speech, is nothing more than the natural result of a disgraceful incident which occurred at Reedley on the 9th of October last, in which Mr. Cartwright figured. While in that town during the campaign he played poker, got drunk and had a runaway accident. The news of the occurrence, of course, spread all over Reedley and soon reached this city. In fact, it was brought here by a prominent Democrat. It was natural that the news of such an escapade should spread rapidly, because Mr. Cartwright had always posed as an exemplary young man, and to many the report of the incident was as surprising as it was distressing. The report was not industriously circulated by the Republican county central committee, nor by Mr. Cosgrave's friends. It was common property all over the county and was talked about by Democrats, Populists, Republicans and even Silver Republicans.

The Republican ascertained the facts of the shameful incident the day after the occurrence, but did not give publicity to them for the reason that this paper did not care to take the initiative in injecting such matters into the campaign. When Mr. Cartwright, however, attempts to make the disgraceful incident redound to his own advantage, when he uses it as a means to create sympathy for himself, when he drags his wife and child into the affair, then a different aspect is put on the matter, and the withholding it from publication is no longer justifiable. "No man can take advantage of his own wrong-doing," is a well known principle of equity, and it applies to Mr. Cartwright's case. Mr. Cartwright has no right to go about the county making a tearful appeal for votes and referring to his brown-eyed babe and loving wife merely because people talked about a jag he got on at Reedley.

The facts in the case, simply stated, are these: On the night of October 8th last, after the fusion meeting, Mr. Cartwright went to R. A. Simpson's saloon at Reedley and became engaged in a discussion with Mr. Simpson about a religious topic. Disposing of that he engaged in a poker game. He played with William Mogleson and a man named Hickey. He had frequent drinks and before leaving the saloon was intoxicated. In an attempt to patch the matter up Mr. Cartwright has since secured a written statement from Simpson, the proprietor of the saloon, that he was not intoxicated and had not played poker, but the statement is not sworn to and Mr. Simpson stated afterward to two well-known citizens that he could not make an affidavit in accordance with the written statement which Cartwright had managed to obtain from him, and Simpson admitted to each of the citizens referred to that Cartwright was in fact under the influence of liquor and had played poker.

Sunday, the next day, Cartwright went to Fentem's saloon at Reedley and got into another poker game. He also added copiously to his hold-over jag. At 7 o'clock that evening he started for Centerville. He had not driven further than the outskirts of the town when his horse ran away and Mr. Cartwright was found in the road covered with dust. The whip and lap-robe were on the ground, while the horse and buggy had disappeared. C. W. Matthews, who was at the home of John Fairweather, in front of which the accident occurred, went to the assistance of the inebriated candidate. Cartwright wanted him to help try to catch the horse, but Matthews, observing the man's condition, suggested that he had better return to J. W. Shipe's stable, where he had procured the rig. Mr. Matthews describes Cartwright's condition as maudlin. He was next seen by William Riley, who works at Shipe's stable. Riley is a friend of Cartwright's and states that he would not say the candidate was intoxicated as he had not seen him actually take a drink.

John Fairwenther took Cartwright to the hotel and put him to bed. Fairweather is reported as having said that Cartwright was "drunk as a hog," but Mr. Fairweather is running on the same ticket that Mr. Cartwright is and is said to have been muzzled by the fusion county central committee.

A RECEPTION

Given the Utah Cavalry by Members of Company C.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The members of the Utah cavalry, who have been guarding Sequoia Park, encamped in the court house park last night on their way to San Francisco. The boys are a sturdy lot and have improved physically since going into the mountains. They are under the command of Lieutenant Nolan.

Last night the members of the troop were treated to a reception at Kutner hall by the boys of Company C. The evening until 10 o'clock was spent in smoking, story telling and mock initiation ceremonies. Refreshments were also served. Company C wishes to express its thanks to the Kutner Goldstein Co. for the use of the hall.

A CAKE WALK

Draws a Large Audience to Armory Hall.

The event of the season with the colored population was a cake walk at Armory hall last night. The affair was under the supervision of A. J. Dellinger and James Smith and attracted a large audience.

The contest for the cake was rather close, but was finally won by J. C. Cotton and his partner. J. R. Boust was second and Arthur Hendricks third. The judges were: E. A. Donahoe, Frank Chance, S. C. St. John, Gus Eisen and Mr. McDonald.

FOR PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

Qualifications of W. M. Coolidge for the Place.

William M. Coolidge, the Republican nominee for Public Administrator, is one of the best known and most popular citizens in the county. The fact that he has been engaged in business here for many years is evidence of his fitness to discharge the duties of the office and to give the citizens and taxpayers of the county a clean and business-like administration.

Though the office of Public Administrator is one of the least remunerative in the county, it is by no means the least in importance. Numerous instances arise where it is possible to save hundreds of dollars to the taxpayers provided a man of the right stamp has charge of the affairs of this office and administers them in a conscientious and economical manner.

Mr. Coolidge was born near Boston, Mass., in 1837. He worked in a shoe factory until October, 1857, when ill health compelled him to leave the shop.

He then sailed on a clipper ship for San Francisco. After his arrival he engaged in mining in Mariposa county until 1864 with varying success.

In 1864 he came to Fresno county and engaged in sheep raising with Frank Dyer. He continued in this business until 1884 and succeeded in amassing a substantial competency.

After leaving the sheep business he made an unfortunate investment in raisin lands during the boom and lost a large part of his fortune. Mr. Coolidge has always been a friend to those in need and has given both land and money to schools and churches.

MALTER'S VIEWS

On the Political Situation.

Thinks Gage Preferable to Maguire.

A Hint That the Middle-of-the-Roaders Will Follow.

From Wednesday's Daily.

George H. Malter, proprietor of the St. George vineyard, has been in Fresno the past few days looking after his extensive interests. He has also been taking political soundings, for he is as much interested as ever in the Populist party, of which he has been one of the oldest and firmest supporters in Fresno county. It was Mr. Malter who started the Keystone, but he little thought that it would in time develop into a Democratic paper. When he disposed of it owing to the pressure of other business that required his attention he supposed it would always be an upholder of Populist principles and he is deeply disappointed that his expectations have not been realized.

Mr. Malter is an old-time Populist—that is, a middle-of-the-roader—and it grieves him to see the pass to which fusion has brought the People's party. His faith in Populist principles is as firm as ever and he is opposed to juggling with them for the sake of a few bites from the political pie. If the Shanahan ticket had been given a place on the ballot he would have supported it with might and main, but since the supreme court has decided against it he will vote for—well, Mr. Malter doesn't say for whom, but judging from his remarks to a Republican representative yesterday it will not be for Maguire. Mr. Malter said:

"Having always been engaged in working the soil for a living, by either mining or farming, I am naturally opposed to the political aggressions of the great money powers which prey upon the producers and which control both the old political parties. If there is any purity and true patriotism in politics it is in the middle-of-the-road policy of the third party.

"Fusion with the old Democratic party was an unfortunate move for Populistic principles. We could have put up with fusion and we might have been pleased with Maguire's candidacy for Governor if he had renounced the single tax scheme. But as the campaign is now shaping itself it becomes more and more evident that Mr. Maguire's advancement in state politics is only paving the way for putting that ruinous theory into practice. Single tax arguments are being constantly made by Maguire's men to voters who hope to escape taxation by putting all the tax on the home builders.

"If Mr. Maguire becomes the Democratic leader in our state politics then the single tax scheme will soon be the main issue.

"The Examiner has been devoting for some time past several columns every week to the heretical single tax theory. Any man who can at second thought indorse and foster so unjust a scheme as the single tax is not fit to be the leader of a great political party. What an abominable outrage it would be to saddle all taxes on the million of home builders and poverty stricken farmers and land-poor grangers and at the same time let the multi millionaires, the bond holders, the trusts, the great corporations, rich merchants and capitalists escape taxation even more than at present.

"Mr. Maguire is a lawyer and his ideas of justice are fashioned as are those of many other lawyers—that is, in accordance with legal points and technicalities, but not in accordance with equity. Today he may be honestly engaged in trying to bring a criminal to justice; tomorrow he may be retained to defend a like criminal. To retain a lawyer in one case does not engage him for all cases for all times on the same side.

"The producers are evidently in greater danger of ruinous disturbance in business channels from single tax schemes than from refunding bills, and besides the funding bill is much less of an injustice than is single tax.

"The fair minded man of all parties should stand with Shanahan and Webster on the platform of the third party—the party of the people. Both the old parties are inimical to the true interests of the people, of the producers and of the laboring classes.

"To vote for Gage seems to us Populists like indorsing the past pernicious policy of the railroad company, which retarded the development of the state and which opportunity has always had a greater interest in the Republican than in the Democratic party.

"To vote for Maguire is much worse, however, than to vote for Gage. If Mr. Maguire is elected we may consider it a step toward getting even with the railroad, but we open the door to ruinous experiments, to a blatherskite policy and to great and uncalled for disturbances of business."

CHINESE WOMEN ARRESTED

Charged With Being Unlawfully in This Country.

Deputy United States Marshal E. J. Boust last night arrested two Chinese women in Chinatown on charges of being unlawfully in the United States The officer received information from the state inspector of Chinese a few days ago that the women were in Fresno and was asked to be on the lookout for them. Mr. Boust was out of town until last evening and could not devote his attention to the matter. Last night, however, he visited the Chinese quarter and by a little skillful maneuvering among the natives succeeded in locating both the women.

At the jail they gave their names as Hisey and Cley and declared that they had resided in Fresno for over a year. They were brought here for immoral purposes. Both will appear before United Commissioner Prince today.

Prohibition Meeting.

The new school house in Fresno colony was "dedicated" last evening by a Prohibition meeting addressed by C. I. Pulliam, nominee for State Senator, J. W. Webb, for Secretary of State, J. S. McCormick for Tax Collector, W. M. Ewing for Supervisor of the Third district, and by Rev. A. A. Graves, pastor of the M. E. church of this city. The speeches were pointed and argumentative and spiced with considerable wit and humor. The ladies and gentlemen and youth present paid the closest attention, and rewarded the speakers with liberal applause.

It was announced that some of the same speakers would be at West Park on Thursday, November 3rd, and at Oleander on Friday, the 4th. The Prohibition central committee will meet in Edgerly hall next Saturday at 2 p. m.

CALLED DOWN.

Sugar Trust Denies Sage.

Was Not Authorized to Act For Them.

Meeting of the Committee of Ten—Experiments to Be Made.

From Wednesday's Daily.

The committee recently appointed to determine the adaptability of the soil in Fresno county to the growing of sugar beets, and to make arrangements with the sugar trust for the planting of a crop, held a rather lively meeting last night in the rooms of the Farmers' Club.

T. B. Sage was present and was asked if he had made any arrangements with the sugar trust further than those outlined at the last meeting. He replied that he had not, but that he intended to go to San Francisco today for the purpose of laying before the officers of that organization the offers made by the farmers of this county.

He also stated that a company had been formed at Clovis with a view to experimenting in the matter of beet growing. This announcement aroused a lively discussion. Mr. Kearney, the president, did not think the citizens of Clovis had acted fairly with the Fresno association in forming a rival organization for the same purpose. "Our object," he said, "was to cover the entire county as regards the matter of growing sugar beets. After we have taken the project up and done all in our power to promote it another association enters the field with the object in view. For my part I do not feel that this committee has been treated justly."

Mr. Nares stated that one of the members of the committee belonged to the new organization at Clovis and thought that member should have known that the new movement would detract from the welfare of the Fresno association. It was then explained that the Clovis company was probably intended as a branch of the Fresno organization, and with this understanding it was decided to appoint a committee of one to wait upon it and secure its co-operation.

At this point Mr. Nares announced that he had visited San Francisco and had consulted Henry Oxnard and Mr. Collins, the president and secretary of the sugar trust and had an important announcement to make as a result of the interview with these officers. He then turned to Mr. Sage and asked, "Did you state to the Chamber of Commerce shortly after your arrival here that you were a representative of the California Sugar Trust?"

"I did," replied Mr. Sage.

Mr. Nares then asked that the committee go into executive session. This meant that Mr. Sage must leave the room, as he was the only one present not a member of the committee. The motion was carried and Mr. Sage was excluded, notwithstanding his objections.

The originator of the motion then announced that both Mr. Oxnard and Mr. Collins had denied that Mr. Sage was in any way connected with the sugar trust. They had never heard of the man and he had no authority to represent them in making contracts. This announcement was heard in silence. There were no comments and little surprise.

The association determined to have nothing more to do with Mr. Sage. Mr. Nares also stated that the sugar trust officers did not think the San Joaquin valley as favorable a place for beet growing as other localities in the state, as yet undeveloped, and would run no risk by planting a large acreage until satisfactory experiments had been made.

It was then decided that the association should continue and arrange for a series of experiments. Messrs. Kearney and Nares will each devote 10 acres to the purpose and it is thought that the Bank of California tract and the land owners about Clovis will do likewise. All negotiations will hereafter be carried on directly with the sugar trust.

Mr. Sage was seen after the meeting had adjourned and admitted that he was not a representative of the sugar trust, but said he was here on behalf of other capital in San Francisco desiring to work up the beet sugar industry here. He failed to say who were the men behind the scheme.

FRESNO WINES.

The Output Will be Large This Year.

Most of the Second Crop Grapes Were Sold to the Wineries.

The output of wines in Fresno county this year will be larger than ever before in the history of the county. All the wineries have been running in their fullest capacity during the season and many of them will continue in full blast for some time to come.

This unusually large output of wine is due in part to the shortage in the raisin crop. A large quantity of the raisins spoiled by the recent rain has been sent to the wineries to be turned into wine or brandy. Besides this a number of vineyardists, expecting poor drying weather, did not attempt to convert their grapes into raisins at all, but shipped them direct to the wineries as soon as they had been picked.

The Raisin Growers' Association does not encourage the curing of the second crop and much of this has this year been used for wine that in former years was turned into raisins. Besides, the second crop has been unusually heavy this year.

All these causes have had their effect on the wineries and they have been kept going steadily in order to meet the increased demand. The Calwa winery, one of the largest in the county, has already handled 10,000 tons of green grapes. This beats the world's record by something over 2000 tons. The Calwa has been running for only sixty days, but has already turned out 1,750,000 gallons of wine and 60,000 gallons of brandy. Before the close of the season it expects to crush 5000 tons more of green grapes, making 750,000 gallons more of wine. At present the winery people are engaged in putting in a new still in the brandy department.

The other wineries of the county are also running to their highest capacity. Many of them have put in new machinery to enable them to handle the increased tonnage.

THE FINE RECORD

Of County Surveyor Hoxie.

Upon It He Bases His Claim For Re-Election.

His Businesslike Administration Has Saved the County Thousands of Dollars.

From Wednesday's Daily.

George L. Hoxie, the Republican candidate for the office of County Surveyor, which he has held for the last six years, stands firmly on his record in the office in asking the people of this county for their suffrage. It is a record that few officials can show, and of which Mr. Hoxie is justly proud. It is a record which the taxpayers should appreciate, as Mr. Hoxie has saved the county thousands of dollars.

When he took charge of the office six years ago the records were in a chaotic state, and in many instances no records of important matters were kept. Mr. Hoxie immediately set about to systematize things and to get the records in proper shape. The office is now one of the best conducted in any county in the state, and in many cases where a great deal of money would have to be expended for surveys, Mr. Hoxie can give the necessary information by merely turning to his books.

Among the improvements which he has introduced in the manner of conducting the office, are the following business-like methods:

He has introduced and keeps a complete system of road records. By that alone he has saved a great deal of money to the county and prevented flagrant abuses. Formerly $3 apiece were paid for deeds for rights of way for public roads. In many instances it was found that five and six deeds were recorded for the same road and each one cost the county $3. In other cases people having no title to land were paid for worthless deeds. Another instance that might be cited is where the Board of Supervisors were on the point of paying $300 for a right of way when Mr. Hoxie ascertained by a reference to his road book that the county already had a title to the land, and that money was saved.

Mr. Hoxie has also preserved a record of all the old established landmarks. Had his predecessors done likewise property owners would have been saved many dollars in the relocation of their property lines. He has compiled a form of report of viewers, containing all the requirements of law. This prevents the possibility of any error in those important documents and during Mr. Hoxie's term of office they have withstood the test in the courts. For this innovation alone he received the commendation of the District Attorney and the Board of Supervisors. It will be perpetuated by his successors in office.

He has introduced the method of reproducing maps by the blue-print process, reducing the cost to a minimum. Heretofore in condemnation suits an original map was attached to each summons. Now merely a blue-print copy is affixed, the saving being considerable.

In road matters Mr. Hoxie has done splendid service to the county. His judgment as viewer has never been questioned by the Board of Supervisors, and no award of damages has ever been lowered by the board. Combined with his manner of securing rights of way for roads, Mr. Hoxie has saved the county many thousands of dollars. A single instance will prove this statement. In the road from Dos Palos to Mendota the assessed value of the land was $7500. Mr. Hoxie obtained the entire right of way for $200, effecting a saving of $1300. The previous records show a wasteful condition of affairs in this line.

The present Surveyor has located and estimated the cost of the most important roads in the county, among them being the Sequoia, the Morgan canyon and the Pine Ridge roads, and the reliability of his costs of construction is a matter of record. The roads speak for themselves.

His surveys when attacked have been proved correct, and his services have been sought in the most important and complicated matters within the bounds of his profession.

The new county map is a further evidence of his competency and skill. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated. Upon the delivery of the 250 copies to the county, which has the exclusive sale of the maps, it will be reimbursed for the expenditure and still have a hundred maps to sell. The county paid $2249 for twenty-five copies of the 1886 map compiled by Surveyor Shepard.

In connection with the Surveyor's office, it might be mentioned that after the 1st of January next it will be put on a salary basis, the Surveyor being allowed $2000 a year and $75 for a deputy. When that bill was pending before the legislature Mr. Hoxie requested to have the law take effect at once to do away with any question about fees, although the fees amounted to more than the salary. The legislature did not see fit to adopt the suggestion, however.

Mr. Hoxie is a native of this county and his abilities are generally recognised. His friends predict his re-election by a large majority.

Spilled the Raisins.

A very peculiar accident occurred yesterday on the Southern Pacific railroad near the Earl packing house. A box car filled with raisins was being sidetracked. The front truck of the car passed onto the sidetrack, but the rear wheels remained on the main line. This cramped the car and lifted it from the truck. It teetered for a moment and then fell over on its side. As it reached the ground, the top fell out, and the raisins being loose in boxes, were scattered over an area of several feet of dirt and cinders. A number of men were busy during the afternoon picking them up and boxing them.

Died of Scarlet Fever.

Bula D. Augustine, the year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Augustine, died yesterday morning of scarlet fever. The little one had suffered about a week from the disease. The funeral will take place today at 10 o'clock, a permit having been secured from Health Officer Adair to keep the body for that time.

How Webster Will Not Vote.

"Mr. Shanahan represents about 40,000 voters. The Republican leader will probably get one half of the people who have favored Mr. Shanahan. Of the other half some will vote for Mr. Maguire and others will not vote at all. How shall I vote? Well, I shall not vote for Mr. Maguire."—J. V. Webster, Populist leader.

CLOVIS ITEMS.

"Democrats" Given Away for Nothing—James McCord Recovering.

Robert Good is as tickled as a boy with his first pair of red-top boots, the occasion being a ten pound girl which arrived at his house last Thursday. Mother and daughter are both doing nicely at this writing.

Mrs. Musick and her friend Mrs. Summers, drove out from Fresno last Friday. Mrs. Musick reported that her husband was not improving very rapidly from his attack of malarial fever. Everybody here is anxious for his speedy recovery, that he may again be among us.

The "Evening Democrat," or rather "Fusionist," must betroubled with an over-supply of papers, as Monday evening it sent out a boy with a big load of them which he distributed among the people here gratis. The Democrat has three lonely subscribers here. After perusing a copy of it I do not wonder at the expression of one of its patrons: "I take it to help along the cause, but subscribe for the Republican to get the news." A man is to be commended who is so outspoken as this, even though he is a "fusionist."

The Woodmen are going to give another of their pleasant socials at the hall Saturday evening, November 5th. This time it will be a chicken social, and no Woodman is allowed to bring more than six fried chickens.

Born—To the wife of Charles E. Davis, October 26th, 1898, a girl.

The two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, who swallowed a six-pence last week, is improving slowly.

Mrs. Lane, who has been spending the summer with her daughter at Point Arena, has returned to Clovis and will resume housekeeping for her son Will.

Everybody wants it to rain, but it missed an awful good chance Monday morning.

A goodly number of Republicans from here will attend the Barnes meeting in Fresno Friday evening.

"X Ray," (formerly "Rusticus") the Clovis correspondent of the Democrat, says: "Dave N. Port, like the 'Man About Town,' seems to be exaggerative and hyperbolical of late," and that my report of the Bryan meeting here was a "conglomeration of hypotheses." For my part I thank "X Ray" for the very polite and modest way in which he calls me a prevaricator. I had to resort to an encyclopedic dictionary as a help to translate the foregoing and ascertain that he meant that I had "stretched" the truth. I trust the "Man About Town" is better versed than I in kid-glove English and grasped the meaning as he read. As for my report of the Bryan meeting—I made none; I was speaking of the "fusion" rally which their posters heralded, and was not aware of its being a Bryan meeting. It may be possible that "Rusticus" turned the "X Ray" upon himself, took himself to be the whole meeting. I also wish to refute his assertion that Republican schemers kept them from holding their meeting in the hall. In the first place Republicans would not resort to any such tactics if they could and on this occasion we could not have done so if we would, as it was the regular meeting night of the Good Templars and they had possession of the hall, but very kindly offered to give way to the fusionists, providing they would pay the rent. This proposition, however, the fusionists rejected, and they would not consider for a moment anything that called for an outlay of American cart-wheel dollars. My dear brother, don't expect something for nothing, for after the campaign you will find that you have nothing for something.

Hallowe'en was observed here in a very quiet way last night. A few signs were misplaced, but I understand the boys were not successful in getting their crowd together or else we should have had more to do this morning.

Rod Riggs has rented the office building formerly occupied by Dr. DeWitt, where he will shine forth in all his glory as a photographer.

James McCord is improving rapidly. He was down town Sunday and had his hair cut, being assisted by Jim Turner, who went after him with his carriage.

DAVE N. PORT.

Clovis, Nov. 1, 1898.

THE Y. P. S. C. E.

Convention to Be Held Next Saturday.

The Interesting Program Which Will Be Given at the Three Sessions.

The thirteenth semi-annual convention of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Fresno county will meet at the K street M. E. church next Saturday.

Good music, excellent papers and entertaining speakers will be the features of the convention. Miss Mindora L. Berry, late missionary to China will conduct a missionary conference in the afternoon.

The semi-annual address will be delivered by Rev. E. Eccleston of Fresno. The program is as follows:

FORENOON.

10 o'clock, praise service, ... Led by C. T. Elliott

10.15, Scripture Reading and Prayer ..... Rev. W. H. Martin

10.25, "What Is It To Be a Christian?" ..... Paper by Miss French

10.45, Discussion.....

Song by Congregation.

11.00, "How to Be a Christian"..... Delegation from Oleander

11.15, Discussion.....

Soprano Solo, "He Giveth His Beloved Sleep"...Miss Wakefield

11.30, "Why Become a Christian?" ..... Albert Munger

11.45, Discussion.....

12.00, Adjournment.

AFTERNOON.

1.30, Song Service..... C. T. Elliott

1.45, Business Session—Reports from Societies.....

Vocal Solo..... Mrs. R. L Sims

2.15, "How Can the Endeavorer Promote the Christ Life in the Society?"..... Mrs. Markley

2.30, Discussion.....

2.45, "Christian Consecration"..... Miss Bonnie Cummings

Piano Solo, "Mondscheinfahrt" (Bendel).... Miss Chase

3.00, Discussion.....

3.15, The Tenth Legion..... Rev. J. W. Mount

3.30, Discussion.....

Song by Congregation

3.45, A Mission Conference, Conducted by Miss Berry, late Missionary to China

4.30, Adjournment.

EVENING.

7.30, Service of Praise, Led by C.T. Elliott

Prayer by Rev. C. B. D. Stewart of Fowler.

Duet, Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Graves

8.00, Semi-Annual Address..... Rev. E. Eccleston, of Fresno

Big Mining Deal.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 2.—It is reported on good authority that J. F. Caldwell has disposed of the famous Sultana mine at Rat Portage for a sum of $1,500,000, of which $350,000 is in cash and the balance in stock guaranteed at 5 per cent.



Another Spanish Victory! ! !
He's captured Battle Ax.

You may be disappointed in war, in politics, or in business, but you will never be disappointed in

BattleAx PLUG

It is the one chewing tobacco in the world that is *always* the same good chew—and the largest piece at the lowest price. Try it to-day.

Remember the name when you buy again.

BASE METHODS

Pursued by Everts' Lieutenants.

Misrepresentation and Juggling With Figures.

District Attorney Snow's Record Invulnerable to Attacks by the Fusionists.

From Thursday's Daily.

In a double-column editorial scattered on two pages of the Democrat, an effort was made last evening to reply to the article in Tuesday morning's Republican, showing the large saving to the taxpayers under the present administration as compared with the Democratic administration for the four years immediately preceding. The article, if not written, was inspired by D. S. Ewing, Mr. Everts' law partner, brother-in-law, man Friday, etc., and it is a flagrant specimen of misrepresentation and juggling with figures—concealing of half the truth and a wilful perversion of the other half.

In the article concerning the District Attorney's office it was shown that a saving alone of $3400 was effected in the matter of salaries during Mr. Snow's administration as compared with the four years preceding. The Democrat tries to break the effect of that splendid showing by a juggling with figures as clumsy as it is dishonest. The salary of Miss Lou Bearden, the stenographer, is included in the aggregate salary paid in the District Attorney's office in Mr. Snow's case, but omitted in the previous administration of Mr. Church. Miss Bearden is not employed by Mr. Snow, but is working under a contract made with the Board of Supervisors and by her services, as will appear hereafter, the county has been saved a large amount of money.

The campaign sheet further states that the court reporters are employed by the District Attorney, which is a silly falsehood. The official reporters are employed under a special act of the legislature and their salary is fixed by the same act. The District Attorney could not have interfered in any way with the employment or the salary of the court reporters. The saving in the matter of reporting criminal cases, as claimed by Mr. Snow, was affected by the business before the courts being curtailed and expedited in the manner explained by him in his interview—that is, by a large number of prisoners, against whom a strong case had been made out, pleading guilty.

As to the employment of Miss Lou Bearden as stenographer in the District Attorney's office, she was not employed by Mr. Snow, but is working under a contract of employment made with the Board of Supervisors and she was employed in the same capacity during the administration of Judge Firman Church. The reason for her employment at a salary of $100 per month was because it effected a very large saving to the tax-payers in the matter of reporters' fees. Prior to her employment it was necessary to hire a reporter for every preliminary examination which took place in the Justice's courts of the county and they were paid at the rate of $10 a day and 20 cents a folio for transcribing. Fees drawn by reporters in this way amounted to a very much larger amount than is paid to Miss Bearden. At a conservative estimate, it was about three times as much as she receives.

As to the salaries paid to the members of the District Attorney's office, it is sufficient to say that they are allowed by law and that law under which they are drawn was passed in 1893 by the Democratic representatives from this county and it is safe to say that none of these salaries were ever intended for any Republican.

The salary of the District Attorney, $2000 a year, and that of three deputies, aggregating $5000, are the only ones that can be properly charged to the District Attorney's office. The salary of $1200 a year mentioned as the salary of the stenographer is, as before stated, paid under a contract with the Board of Supervisors, and the services rendered are for the benefit of the county. In this conection it might be mentioned that Mr. Everts has made the statement that he intends to have a stenographer in the office, if elected. It is not to be presumed that had a Democrat been elected in place of Mr. Snow he would have refused to draw the salaries permitted by law. This presumption is justified by the past record of the Democrats in office in this county, which needs no comment.

In reference to the statement that the criminal business in this county is decreasing, it is a well-known fact that Fresno is the jumping-off place for the criminal element going from both the north and the south. This county is not to be compared in the volume of criminal business with the county of Santa Clara, which comparison the evening paper makes. Although the criminal record of the county is far better under Republican rule and the law has been much more thoroughly enforced than under Democratic administrations, there is a larger volume of criminal business done in this county than in the county of Santa Clara. Fresno being a half way station between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

As already stated in the Republican, the District Attorney is the legal adviser of be Board of Supervisors and other county officers. The facts in the case of the employment of Attorney Merriam are these: He was employed by the Board of Supervisors to counsel and advise them at a salary of $125 a month. Mr. Snow objected to the action of the board and advised the Auditor not to draw his warrant for the attorney's salary. Mr. Snow won the case in the lower court and again in the supreme court. While the action was pending the Supervisors directed the Auditor to draw a warrant for Mr. Merriam on the building fund, which was done, without the knowledge of the District Attorney.

There is a distinction between the Merriam case, however, and that of hiring special counsel to prosecute or defend civil actions in which the county is a party. The Supervisors cannot retain a lawyer to advise them, but if they see fit they can employ special counsel in civil suits. The board is given that power by subdivision 17 of section 25, page 358, of the county government act of 1893. It was under the provisions of that law that the board hired Attorney W. D. Tupper in the suit of the county against Sheriff Scott. The District Attorney had advised the board hat the action could not be maintained, but notwithstanding his advice the board put the county to the expense of engageing outside counsel. The case, as is well known, was thrown out of court. In that matter the District Attorney had no power over the board, and it is the veriest kind of political rot to say that he was in any way responsible for that expenditure.

It is clearly shown by the foregoing facts that the District Attorney performed his whole duty both in the Merriam case and in the Tupper case, faithfully, conscientiously and to the interest of the taxpayers, and the attempt on the party of a horde of politicians who desire to break into the District Attorney's office to discredit his action is so plainly without foundation and so flimsy that it appears ridiculous upon the slightest reflection. A malicious fight is being made against the District Attorney's office, and the voters should not be deceived by wild denunciation, fake figures and the general trickery, sophistry and deception which is being practiced by Everts' managers.

SILVA HELD.

Must Answer for Sending Obscene Matter Through the Mail.

The preliminary examination of Manuel G. Silva accused of sending obscene matter through the mails, was held yesterday afternoon before Commissioner Dante R. Prince. About two weeks ago the defendant wrote a letter to R. M. Freitas, a countryman, in reply to a "dun" sent by the latter. The missive was read in court yesterday and proved to be of the foulest nature imaginable. Even the attorneys, hardened as they are, handled the details with kid gloves, as it were.

Silva is a Portuguese and his countrymen took an active interest in the case. The small courtroom was jammed to the doors with those who had flocked there to listen to and grin over the predicament in which their countryman had got himself. The evidence was conclusive and Silva was held to answer before the district court at Los Angeles under $500 bail.

Train Wreck in Ohio.

LIMA, O., Nov. 2.—The Cincinnati, R. and D. railroad is blockaded between here and Toledo by a wreck at Granny Creek. A northbound freight left the track at that point. Fifteen cars were piled up in a deep cut, shutting all travel off. Four tramps are thought to be under the wreck.

FALSE CHARGES

Made Against the District Attorney.

They Are Easily Refuted However.

Facts Show His Administration Has Been Most Economical.

From Tuesday's Daily.

There has never been a more shameless exhibition of dirty politics than the attacks of the Evening Democrat on the District Attorney's office. An article that appeared in a recent issue of the campaign sheet was particularly full of outrageous misrepresentations and the statements therein contained are being repeated throughout the county by speakers for the fusion ticket, who are attempting to elect their candidate, O. L. Everts, by these methods. Every one of these charges and insinuations is absolutely false and misleading. In order to be fair and that the people, who have a right to know, may be enlightened, it is only necessary to give the facts and figures.

The policy of the District Attorney's office for the past four years has been to conduct the office as economically as was consistent with good service.

To begin with, there are in the county seventeen Justices' courts, including the court of the City Recorder, which the District Attorney's office has attended to, and in these courts there have been over 2000 criminal cases disposed of, as will appear from an inspection of the various court records. These various courts are distant from Fresno all the way from eight to fifty-five miles.

It has been the policy of the office to attend all preliminary examinations of persons held on felony charges, thereby making the case so clear to the defendant that he would have no hope of an acquittal before a jury in the superior court, and he would plead guilty and in this way save the county the costs of jury trials, which include witnesses, jury and reporters' fees. However, no estimate can be made of the saving to the county for jury and witness fees where defendants plead guilty, as no record can be made of the same.

The saving to the county in criminal cases alone by this method, as shown in actual figures and verified by the records themselves, in comparison to such fees in the previous four years, is as follows:

Cost of reporting criminal cases in four years previous to the present administration ..	$38,132 07
During the present administration ..	12,626 65
Making a saving of.....	$25,496 42
Salaries paid to the District Attorney's office for the four years previous to the present administration ..	$35,400 00
For the four years during the present administration	32,000 00
Making a saving of	$ 3,400 00

This saving in salaries added to the saving in reporters' fees, makes a total saving in these two items alone of $25,896.42; and taking this total saving from said salaries of $82,000, we find that the office has cost the county during the last four years, as compared with the preceding four years, $3102.58, and in the words of Webster Davis, "that is not bad, is it?"

In addition to the 2000 criminal cases in the lower courts, there have been 340 criminal cases in the superior court attended to, out of which number more defendants have served time in the penitentiary, in the county jail and paid fines into the county treasury than in the four years previous. There have been in addition to the 2340 criminal cases, 28 civil cases attended to by the office. Most of these cases were contested and several taken to the supreme court, and in each case the county won. In addition to this, the District Attorney is the legal advisor of all district, township and county officers, including the Supervisors and school trustees.

In no instance has the county paid one cent to assist in the prosecution in criminal cases. By the law, as laid down in the county government act, the Board of Supervisors control the civil cases to which the county is a party, and the board has seen fit in the past four years, over protest of the District Attorney, to hire counsel in two or three cases. The most important of these was the employing of C. C. Merriam, the payment of whose fee by the county was contested by the District Attorney, taken to the supreme court and won by him. It is reported in 116 Cal. at page 619, establishing the fact that Merriam, in that instance, could not legally draw pay from the county. In each other instance the employment of counsel by the Board of Supervisors in civil cases was entirely discretionary with them and the District Attorney was in no case responsible therefor.

It has been stated that Mr. Jones offered $100 to any one who would show that any counsel had ever been employed outside of the District Attorney's office. This is not a fact. Mr. Jones did, however, offer $100 to any one who could show by the records of the county that the county had paid one cent for special counsel to assist the District Attorney in the prosecution of criminal cases, and that offer stands open today. In addition to that, the District Attorney himself has made the offer of $2000 to anyone who will show that the county has paid one cent for special counsel to assist in the prosecution of criminal cases, and that offer is still open.

The speakers in the campaign for the fusion ticket, and especially D. S. Church, a relative of O. L. Everts, and one who hopes to have a deputyship, are stating throughout the county that the present administration is Snow and Jones and the next is supposed to be Jones and Snow. This is absolutely false and is known to be so by those who are making the statement. On the first of January, whoever is elected, Mr. Snow retires from the office and he wants it understood by all that in no case is he to be a deputy or have any connection with the office whatever. This same D. S. Church, who is going about the county shouting corruption and fraud, has been and is now sponging from the county, office rent, and his sign as an attorney-at-law can now be seen where it has been for several months at the door of a room at the court house. Not being a county officer, this is an indication of what he would do if he was.

Ed. Ford yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of disturbing the peace and was given a ten days' floater by Recorder Clark.

MORE RECKLESS CHARGES

Made by the Evening Paper Against the Sheriff's Office.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Among the reckless and unsubstantiated charges which are being made by the Evening Democrat and Keystone is that Sheriff Scott put in bills to the county for prisoners which were never held prisoners who were myths. Of course, that charge cannot be proved, and the evening paper did not as much as attempt to do so. As a matter of fact Sheriff Scott never presented any bill for feeding prisoners which was not legitimate.

It has always been the Sheriff's custom to give the prisoners who work in the park or in the chaingang a midday meal, which is nothing more than humane. Some time ago the Supervisors brought suit against the Sheriff to recover $2500 for this noon meal, extending over a period of five years. The action was prompted by spite. The case was heard by Judge Gray of Visalia, who came here to try it, and he threw the suit out of court. Nobody will deny the fact that a man who is compelled to break rock all day, even though he be a prisoner, should be given his dinner. Prisoners are now given a meal at noon, and no objection is made by the Supervisors.

Another false charge is that the escape of Evans and Morrell from the county jail cost the county thousands of dollars. As a matter of fact, the county was ahead just 54 days' board of those two gentlemen. Sheriff Scott paid all the expenses of the pursuit out of his own pocket. The records will not show the expenditure of a cent for their re-taking.

SUGAR BEETS.

Experiments to be Made Near Clovis.

A Company Organized For That Purpose—Facts About the Industry.

A company has been formed at Clovis, the object of which is to determine the adaptability of the land in that vicinity to the growing of sugar beets, and if the experiment should prove successful, to engage in that industry. J. W. Cate, Sr., has been elected president of the association, and Charles Teague secretary. The board of directors consist of: J. W. Cate, B. H. Green, George Cate, H. B. Bissell, T. B. Sage and Mr. South.

It is the opinion of Mr. Sage, representing the sugar trust, that no experiment is necessary, as he believes that the soil is well suited for beet culture. The percentage of sugar in raisins grown in that neighborhood is greater than in those raised in any other section of the county and he believes the same will be true of beets.

Mr. Sage says that beets might profitably be grown on small farms, where they can be given the necessary cultivation. A large part of the work is light labor and might be done by women or children. If beets are grown on an extensive scale it would require cheap labor to make the industry profitable. It is estimated that three persons are needed to cultivate five acres from January to October. Should the industry be undertaken here on a large scale it has been suggested that the floating element that comes here every year during the grape-picking season might remain and work at beet raising after the grape picking season is over. The sugar trust always has available a body of laborers to send to any locality in case of scarcity of men.

Mr. Cate estimates that there are about 10,000 acres in the vicinity of Clovis which could be used for beet raising. He suggests that farmers devote one acre of land in every quarter section to the purpose of making the experiment. Alkali land which produces any vegetation at all will raise beets, but the percentage of sugar will not be as large as in beets grown on good soil. The land needs a year's rest from beet production about every three years, but it can be planted to any other crop that off year.

If 3000 acres are put in beets it is believed a factory can be secured for this city. If a factory were started here it would give employment to about 200 men for 150 days. The men need not be skilled laborers. Of course, the more acres that are planted to beets the more likelihood there is of securing a factory.

DOS PALOS MEETING.

Republican Candidates Greeted by a Large Audience.

The Republicans held a fine meeting at Bryant, near Dos Palos, on Friday evening last. Every seat in the house was occupied and a large number had to stand. F. B. Marks presided with the dignity and suavity of Lord Chesterfield, and after making an earnest address proceeded to introduce the candidates.

In presenting E. A. Donahoo, he said: "This is the son of my old friend, Jeff. Donahoo, whom I have always loved as one of the most truthful, honest and sincere men I ever knew. It will afford me great pleasure to vote for him."

Then followed J. P. Vincent, H. F. Peters, P. F. Peck and George W. Jones. The latter spoke of having graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and said that he had come to Fresno with nothing and succeeded in holding his own. After he had taken his seat, the chair said: "The gentleman tells us that he has succeeded in holding his own, from which we infer that he is no longer a bachelor, but in fact a married man." This little witticism convulsed the house.

S. N. Marsh was then introduced as the speaker of the evening and the meeting closed at a quarter past 11 o'clock, being followed into the wee hours of the morning by "tripping the light fantastic toe."

The hall was brilliantly lighted and decorated with flags and flowers. The Dos Palos string band, comprising ladies and gents, inspired the occasion with sweet strains of music, accompanying the same with their voices.

The audience was composed of men of the most progressive spirit and ladies who co-operate with them in every good word and work. There is no doubt at all that the colonists of that precinct will protect their homes by voting against the Single Taxer.

Bicycle Stolen.

Ivey Harris attended the Cumberland Presbyterian church Sunday night and during the services left his wheel standing near the sidewalk on the outside of the building. After the sermon he looked for his bicycle, but it was not to be found. The young man has made every effort to recover the machine, but so far no trace of it has been found.

A Hallowe'en party was given last night at the residence of Dr. Doyle, No. 1020 M street. The usual Hallowe'en games were played and an enjoyable time was had.

NEARLY A MILLION

Money Paid to Raisin Growers.

Merchants Are Feeling the Effect of It.

A Good Showing Made By the California Raisin Growers' Association.

From Tuesday's Daily.

During the last thirty days Treasurer T. C. White of the California Raisin Growers' Association has paid out to the growers nearly a million dollars and he is still paying sums, daily, ranging from $40,000 to $60,000. The merchants are feeling the effects of the large amount of money which is being put in circulation and everywhere business is picking up. The scene on the streets Saturday evening was particularly lively. I street was lined with farm wagons on both sides, while the raisin growers were making purchases in the stores.

One of the leading merchants in this city stated the other day that not for years have the vineyardists been so flush with money. Not only has he been selling the necessaries of life to them, but many conveniences and even luxuries. They are improving their homes and adding to their house furnishings.

So far, the Raisin Growers' Association has been a success, and the farmers as a rule are well pleased with its workings. In one or two instances growers who remained out of the pool received good prices for their crops and obtained cash, while those in the association received their money in installments, but it must be remembered that it was the association that made the prices and if there had been no association none of the growers would have received more than a cent and a half or two cents.

Treasurer White yesterday prepared the following statement, complete up to Saturday night:

Total receipts	$1,105,248 64
Total disbursements	809,596 92
Cash in treasury	295,691 72

"The association," said Mr. White, "is disbursing funds to the growers at the rate of from $40,000 to $60,000 daily, and as fast as each grower's account is balanced a check is drawn in his favor for the amount of 2 cents per pound on all raisins delivered. It will be understood that with over 2000 growers' accounts and over 60 packing houses, it is no easy task to settle the accounts and get out the checks; but nearly all of the growers have now been paid 2 cents per pound on all raisins delivered, and all who have not been paid at this date will be paid as soon as the checks can be written."

The system followed in making payments to the growers is taking each packing house at a time and settling up with the packer and the grower for the amount of goods delivered up to date. Growers who bring in goods to that particular packing house right after a settlement have to wait until the treasurer gets around to that house again, after first settling with the remaining ones.

When the present installment is paid no more advances will be made for seedless or 2-crown goods, but the directors expect to make another advance of half a cent a pound on 3-crown goods and a cent advance on 4-crown and layers.

A general settlement will be made at the end of the season, when there will be a balance due to all the growers, but the amount of that it is impossible to compute at this time. It is believed that nearly the whole crop will be sold before Christmas.

HORTICULTURAL REPORT.

Many Trees Are Dying—Pests That Infest the Orchard.

The report of the Horticultural Commissioners for the month of October was filed yesterday for presentation to the Board of Supervisors. The report is as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors, Gentlemen:—We, the Board of Horticultural Commissioners of Fresno county, beg leave to submit our report for October. We find the orchards in some portions of the county this fall in very bad condition. Some of them have suffered for want of water. The spider attacked them in that condition, killing many more.

"We find a good many dead trees in our district, the result of a combination of causes—notably, root-knot, red spider and the water rising in many places and souring the sap in the trees and eventually killing them. This last named cause is worse among peach and apricot trees.

"We find some cottony cushion scale on the orange trees around Fresno and some in the colonies. We have been distributing lady birds as fast as we can get them for the destruction of this scale. There is some San Jose scale in the deciduous orchards, but they are not as bad as they have been in the past. The orchardists have been spraying more of late and killing the scale.

"The codlin moth is the most dangerous pest we have to deal with at present, but it can be successfully handled and killed by using Paris green.

"Commissioner Henderson has quarantined several lots of lemons lately infested with different kinds of scale. Mr. Rose also quarantined some beans infested with bean weevil. We are using all the precautions we can to stop the spread of injurious insects of all kinds.

"J. A. ROSE,
"ELI HENDERSON,
"E. C. MARSHAL."

Petition for Guardianship.

G. W. Cherry yesterday applied for letters testamentary on the estate of John Sutherland, who died in 1881. William Sutherland was appointed administrator and presented his final settlement of the estate and was discharged. The petitioner has since discovered that the deceased owned a half interest in a thirteen inch brick wall between lots 28 and 29 in block 72, this city.

A Stuffer Arrested.

Harry J. Hughston, alias "Bismarck," was in Justice Austin's court yesterday on a charge of vagrancy. He was arrested Sunday in Chinatown by Constable Shaw. The defendant was very indignant, saying he was a voter and intended to vote in the Fifth ward at the coming election. He therefore demanded a jury trial and had his case set for Friday. It is said that Hughston is a colonizer from across the track.

QUINLAN ACQUITTED.

A Question of Relative Intoxication Stumps the Jury.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Michael Quinlan, who stabbed Michael Kelly in a drunken brawl several months ago, was tried before a jury in Judge Risley's court yesterday forenoon for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder, and was acquitted in short order. The witnesses were Kelly, Mrs. Quinlan and her two daughters and the defendant.

Mrs. Quinlan was the chief witness, as the trouble had occurred at her house. Kelly came over to visit her and brought a gallon of claret. Quinlan then appeared on the scene, and seeing Kelly and his wife together he made a furious assault, not upon Kelly, but the claret. Kelly was not to be outdone, and between them they finished the gallon. Mrs. Quinlan told in her inimitable way how she sent them out to look after the hogs and both came back and declared that the porkers were not in sight. She remarked that they could be seen for three miles, and cited the instance to show the condition of the men as to sobriety.

She then told of the question leading up to the fight—a dispute as to the pronunciation of Schley. She stated that neither of the men could read nor write, but they were merely showing off before her. Before testifying Mrs. Quinlan asked Judge Risley whether there were any reporters present, and when she was assured that there were none on hand she felt relieved.

The question of Quinlan's guilt hinged upon the point as to whether he was more intoxicated than Kelly. The jury could not decide, and gave the defendant the benefit of the doubt.

GOING TO EUROPE

Col. Forsyth and Wife Start on the 8th.

May Put Up a Seeding Plant in Liverpool—Will Re-build Here.

Colonel Forsyth was in town yesterday from San Francisco, having come up to look after his interests in this county. The Colonel and family will leave on the 8th of this month for New York. The children will stay with their grand-parents in Gotham and Colonel Forsyth and Mrs. Forsyth will go over to Europe, to be gone about five months.

Colonel Forsyth will not start until the 8th instant, as he desires to vote for Gage and the rest of the Republican ticket.

He will go from here to Galveston, Texas, there taking the steamer for New York. In Europe, Colonel Forsyth and wife will spend four weeks at the health resort of Carlsbad, near Frankfort, and the rest of the time they will put in visiting the various points of interest.

Colonel Forsyth stated to a Republican reporter yesterday that when he returned from his European trip he would build the largest raisin seeding establishment in the world in Fresno to take the place of the plant which was destroyed by fire at the opening of the season. This year the Colonel was compelled to have his own crop of raisins packed by other firms.

While in England he will look into the feasibility of establishing a large raisin seeding plant in that country, probably in Liverpool. There is no such industry in England and the Fresno packer believes that it would be profitable, inasmuch as five pounds per capita of raisins are consumed in London and the Malaga raisins can be obtained there, seeded and sold cheaper than the American goods.

IN GOOD LUCK.

Los Angeles May Get the Next Meeting of National Educators.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Los Angeles will entertain the next annual convention of the National Educational Association if favorable railroad rates can be obtained. This is the report brought back by District Superintendent of Schools A. G. Lane, who returned yesterday from a tour of the west on business connected with the association. He, in company with E. O. Lytle of Millersville, P., Dr. William Shephard, Winona, Minn., permanent secretary, and General J. M. Greenwood, superintendent of schools of Kansas City, president, are the members of the executive committee appointed to secure a place for the holding of the next annual meeting in July, 1899.

Los Angeles received the largest vote of the executive committee at the meeting in Washington last July, and on this account it will be reported upon favorably. The committee is waiting a satisfactory reply from the railroads as to rates before finally settling the matter.

The committee visited, besides Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Portland, Or., Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., and San Francisco. Portland is the second choice of the executive committee.

Powder House Blown Up.

SOUTH ACTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—The powder house of the New York and New England Titanic Smokeless Powder Company was demolished by an explosion today. There were twenty men employed in the building, all of whom escaped with the exception of two, who were injured in the rush to get out. The structure was almost totally demolished and the machinery was destroyed.

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat, for the week ending Saturday, October 29th, as compiled by the New York Produce exchange is as follows: Wheat 15,476,000 bushels; increase 105,000. Corn 24,806,000 bushels, increase 105,000. Oats 6,373,000 bushels, increase 205,000. Rye 1,128,000 bushels, decrease 211,000. Barley 3,267,000 bushels, increase 63,000.

Signs of Better Times.

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 31.—The Massillon Stoneware Company has volunteered to increase the wages of its employes, restoring the 12½ per cent cut made last winter. The force of employes will also be increased 50 per cent.

Killed by the Drought.

SUISUN, Oct. 31.—Fruit trees throughout the Suisun valley are showing the effects of the dry weather. Hundreds of cherry trees have already died. Almond trees have also suffered considerably. Few of the growers have been irrigating.

Postponed for Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The meeting in this city of the Canadian-American commission to settle differences between the United States and Canada has been postponed until November 10th.

BAD WATER DID THE WORK

Dr. Martin Tells a Secret.

Why His Report Was Suppressed.

Some Inside Facts on the Sickness in the Camp at Chickamauga.

CAMP POLAND, Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 31.—The war investigating commission concluded the work of its southern tour here today and at 6 o'clock tonight left for Washington.

The first witness before the commission was Dr. J. C. Martin, a contract surgeon from Ohio, who was at Chickamauga. He repeated his expression of the opinion that the water in the pipe line system at Chickamauga was contaminated by the water from Cave Spring creek. He said that after he had first expressed this opinion, saying at the same time that the facts in regard to the existence of typhoid were being suppressed, he had been summoned by General Sheridan and told that he must retract immediately or submit to a court martial.

He had then written a letter of retraction, but he declared that he had done this to promote discipline and not because he had changed his opinion as to the pollution of the water.

Dr. Park L. Tryers, who was engaged in the hospital of the second division of the first corps at Chickamauga, differed with most of the physicians in his estimate of typhoid. He said that while many believed 90 per cent of the sickness at the camp to be typhoid, he did not believe that more than 20 per cent was of that character.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The Concession Granted by President Zelaya.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Oct. 31.—After four days of public discussion the Nicaraguan congress has approved of the agreement provisionally made between President Zelaya and the American contractors and engineers, E. F. Cragin and Edward Eyre, authorizing the construction of an inter-oceanic canal and empowering the concessionaires to negotiate with the maritime canal company.

The adoption of the clause in the agreement declaring that the concession to the Maritime Canal Company will terminate on October 19, 1899, was received with prolonged cheers from congressmen and the public in the galleries.

Congratulatory telegrams have been received from all cities in Nicaragua.

The Paris Exposition.

PARIS, Oct. 31. The United States embassador, General Horace Porter, this morning presented Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the exposition at Paris of 1900, and the latter's colleague to President Faure.

Coughs Can be Cured.

"974"

has proved itself a valuable remedy for the cure of coughs, colds, and bronchitis. Relieves asthma and consumption. Try a bottle. It is pleasant as honey to take. Money back if not satisfactory.

Buker & Colson,

Druggists, Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 new No. 7 Krogh centrifugal pump, with 17 feet of No. 7 casing pipe, for suction and discharge, with all attachments complete therewith; also 50 feet of four-ply rubber belt. This property can be seen on the John K. Kennedy stock ranch, on southeast quarter of section 30, township 15 south, range 21 east, M. D. B. M. For further particulars inquire of Krogh Manufacturing Co., Nos. 9 to 17 Stevenson street, San Francisco, or C. A. Fuller, consignee, Fresno, Cal. o14wti

Summons.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California.

The people of the state of California, plaintiff, against E. E. Flagg, delinquent purchaser of the following described state lands: Location No. 4010, all of Sec. 36, T. 12 S., R. 16 E., M. D. meridian, containing 623 acres, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said Superior court

The people of the state of California send greeting to E. E. Flagg, delinquent purchaser of the following land: Location No. 4010, all of Sec. 36, T. 12 S., R. 16 E., M. D. meridian, containing 623 acres, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to foreclose all the interest of the said defendant, in and to the following described land, situated in Fresno county, Cal., to-wit: All of Sec. 36, T. 12 S., R. 16 E., M. D. meridian and to cancel, annul and render void the certificate of purchase issued to defendant for said land, to-wit: Certificate of purchase No. 10167, dated the 15th day of June, 1894, and to bar and foreclose all the right, claim or equity of redemption of said land and certificate of purchase of said defendant, and of all and every person claiming under him subsequently to the execution of said certificate of purchase, either as purchasers, encumbrancers, or otherwise, for ten dollars District Attorney's fees, and for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief in the premises as the case may require, and as to the court may seem just and equitable.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the same complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 8th day of August, 1898.

[SEAL] T. G. HART, Clerk.
By W. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk.
Alva E. Snow, Dist. Attorney for Plaintiff.
w0l4t5

Thousands are Trying It.

In order to prove the great merit of Ely's Cream Balm, the most effective cure for Catarrh and Cold in Head, we have prepared a generous trial size for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist or send 10 cents to ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind over sixty a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no cocaine, mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents. At druggists or by mail.

A Wonderful Book.



Gentlemen: this book contains a wonderful Ammonex ment, and gives accurate information in regard to A successful remedy for removing urethral stricture. For overcoming and relieving enlargement and irritation of the prostate gland. For removing urethral obstruction, inflammation and chronic mucous discharges. This remedy at odds operation, requires no instruments, is free from pain and danger. It is safe, scientific and practical, curing fully at home, without loss of time. Write to the EMPIRE MEDICAL CO., 45 Smith Bldg., Boston, Mass., for their free book describing this remedy. Do not submit to operation until you investigate

Here is a Reduction

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1, 1898,

—THE—

FRESNO Weekly Republican

WILL BE REDUCED FROM $2.50 TO

$1.50 a Year.

It is the Great Leading Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

An Excellent Journal When Established in 1876, It Has Been Steadily Improving Ever Since.

It Gives the Telegraphic News

Of the World, Our Own Country, the Pacific Coast, the Eastern and San Francisco Markets; also the

LOCAL NEWS OF FRESNO CITY AND COUNTY

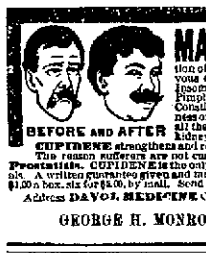
It is thus a complete newspaper for the people of the San Joaquin Valley. You cannot afford to be without it. Subscribe now.

$1.50 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

In the San Francisco and Eastern Weeklies you get the general telegraphic news. In the REPUBLICAN you get the same and all the home and valley news. The best and cheapest combination ever offered in this community.

SAMPLE COPIES FREE. SEND FOR THEM.

FRESNO REPUBLICAN PUBLISHING CO.,
1842 Tulare Street,
FRESNO, - CALIFORNIA.



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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" The great Vegetable Discovery and Prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of Discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the blood, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

This causes sufferers are not cured by Doctors, is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOS MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2375, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by*

GEORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1926-28 Mariposa Street.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE



—THE GREAT—

National Family Newspaper

For FARMERS and VILLAGERS,

And Your Favorite Home Paper,

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Both One Year for $2.50

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE Has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE REPUBLICAN Gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village, informs you as to local prices for farm products, the condition of crops and prospects for the year, and is a bright, newsy, welcome and indispensable weekly visitor at your home and fireside.

Send all subscriptions to THE REPUBLICAN, Fresno, Cal.



The Ragged Edge

Of martyrdom is reached when an inferior laundry sends your linen home with frayed edges and spread eagle buttonholes. If it don't "drive a man to hard drink," it will surely drive him to seeking a laundry that will insure him such perfect work as is done at the

Hughes ✳ Laundry

We not only give your linen a perfect color and finish, but we send it home in a condition that insures comfort in hot weather.

FRED DODD, Proprietor.
Telephone Black 861.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Certificate of Copartnership.

State of California, county of Fresno—ss.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we are partners transacting business in this state, in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, under the firm name and style of H. Ahrensberg & Company, that the names in full of all the members of such copartnership are Lauri z Lauritzen and Hans Ahrensberg, and that the places of our respective residences are s.t opposite our respective names hereto subscribed.

In witness thereof we have hereunto set our hands this 15th day of October, 1898.

HANS AHRENSBERG, Fresno, California.
LAURITZ LAURITZEN, Fresno, California.

State of California, county of Fresno—ss.

On this 15th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, before me, A. M. Drew, a notary public in and for Fresno county, residing therein, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Lauritz Lauritzen and Hans Ahrensberg, known to me to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at my office in the county of Fresno, the day and year in this certificate first above written.

[SEAL] A. M. DREW,
Notary Public in and for the county of Fresno state of California.
o18w15

Assessment Notice.

The Turner Ditch Company, location of principal place of business Riverdale, Fresno county California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3rd day of October, 1898, an assessment (No. 2) of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at Riverdale, Fresno county, California.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on November 5th, 1898, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on 15th day of November, 1898, at 2 p. m. at the residence of the secretary, in Riverdale, Fresno county, California, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs and expenses of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.

MRS. C. CRENSHAW,
Secretary of the Turner Ditch Company, Riverdale, Fresno county, state of California
October 12th, 1898. w0l4td

Summons.

In the Superior court of the county of Fresno state of California.

The people of the state of California, plaintiff, against James Brooks, delinquent purchaser of the following described state lands: Location No. 4051, the SW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 20, T. 17 S., R. 13 E., and E½ of NW¼ of Sec. 28, T. 17 S., R. 13 E., M. D. meridian, containing 120 acres, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said Superior court.

The people of the state of California and greeting to James Brooks, delinquent purchaser of the following lands: Location No. 4051, the SW¼ of SW¼, Sec. 20, T. 17 S., R. 13 E., and E½ of NW¼ of Sec. 28, T. 17 S., R. 13 E., M. D. meridian, containing 120 acres, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the Superior court of the county of Fresno state of California, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county, or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to foreclose all the interest of the said defendant, in and to the following described land, situated in Fresno county, Cal., to-wit: SW¼ of SW¼ Sec. 20, T. 17 S., R. 13 E., and E½ of NW¼ of Sec. 28, T. 17 S., R. 13 E., M. D. meridian, and to cancel, annul and render void the certificate of purchase issued to defendant for said land, to-wit: Certificate of purchase No. 10365, dated the 15th day of February, 1896, and to bar and foreclose all the right, claim or equity of redemption of said land and certificate of purchase of said defendant, and of all and every person claiming under him subsequently to the execution of said certificate of purchase, either as purchasers, encumbrancers, or otherwise, for ten dollars District Attorney's fees, and for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief in the premises as the case may require, and as to the court may seem just and equitable.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the same complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will cause your default to be entered, and apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, state of California, this 8th day of August, 1898.

[SEAL] T. G. HART, Clerk.
By W. R. Williams, Deputy Clerk.
Alva E. Snow, Dist. Attorney for Plaintiff.
w0l4t5

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Calif., Oct. 6, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before T. G. Hart, County Clerk, at Fresno, California, on November 19, 1898, viz: Maggie J. Hubbert, Homestead Entry No. 6916, for the SW¼ of Sec. 1, T. 15 S., R. 13 E. M. D. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Clovis Boyer, S. Cornen, John Brown, Joseph Walker, all of Mendota, Fresno county, California.

o6w15 GEO. W. STEWART, Register.

Notice of Assessment.

Liberty Mill Race Company, principal place of business Liberty, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the directors held on 20th day of September, 1898, an assessment of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable to the Farmers' Bank of Fresno, treasurer of the corporation. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on October 20th, 1898, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on November 30th, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

C. S. ADAMS,
w0l7d Secretary of said corporation.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Visalia, California, September 20, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY R. Hass has filed notice of intention to make final proof before T. G. Hart, County Clerk, at his office in Fresno, California, on Tuesday, the first day of November, 1898, on timber culture application No. 2940, for the southwest quarter of section No. 15, in township No. 13 south of range No. 14 E., M. D. M.

He names as witnesses: George M. Kohler of Fresno, California; Charles O. Oakes of Fresno, California; Charles Fritz of Fresno, California; William Hart of Jamestown, California.

ws2316 GEO. W. STEWART, Register.

Assessment Notice.

Stinson Canal and Irrigation Co., principal place of business, Wheatville, Fresno county, Cal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT A meeting of the Board of Directors held August 6, 1898, an assessment of five dollars ($5) per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable on or before the 5th day of November, 1898, to the treasurer of the First National Bank of Fresno, Fresno county, Cal. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 5th day of November, 1898, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on December 3, 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m. (at the company's office), to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and costs of sale.

M. B. SMITH, Secretary.
August 6, 1898. w07

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

Office of the Fresno Gas and Electric Light Company, Fresno, Fresno county, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN IN PURSUANCE of a call of the Board of Directors made on Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1898, that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fresno Gas and Electric Light Co. will be held at the office of said corporation at Fresno city, Fresno county, California, in the building where the Board of Directors usually meet, No. 1050 J street, on Tuesday, November 22nd, at 7:30 p. m. for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposition of creating a bonded indebtedness of this corporation to the amount of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), the proceeds of the same to be used in extinguishing the remaining outstanding bonds maturing January 1st, 1899, the floating indebtedness and for the enlargement of plant.

By order of the Board of Directors.

AXEL GUTSCH, Secretary.
September 15, 1898. w13td

Assessment Notice.

The Riverdale Ditch Company, location of principal place of business Riverdale School District, Fresno County, California.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 3d day of October, 1898, an assessment (No. 19) of $10 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the secretary at Riverdale, Fresno County, California. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on November 5th, 1898, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on 15th day of November, 1898, at 2 p. m., at the residence of the secretary in Riverdale, Fresno County, California, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

MRS. N. T. LEWIS.
Secretary of the Riverdale Ditch Company, Riverdale, Fresno County, State of California.
Oct. 4th, 1898.

TOO CLOSE TOGETHER

Regimental Camps Crowded.

Doctors Must Face a Grave Charge.

Some of Them Accused of "Finishing Their Patients" When Death Came Slowly.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 28.—The war investigating commission spent the entire day inspecting the site of Camp Thomas in Chickamauga Park under the guidance of General Boynton.

The inspection began at Lytle and covered all points of interest in the park and near its borders which have been in any way involved in the controversy concerning the sanitation of the camp, including Sternberg and Leiter hospital; the various springs from which water was secured by the troops, including the famous Crawfish springs and the point on Chickamauga creek at which the water of the pipe line supply was taken out.

Special attention was given to this latter place, because of criticisms which have been made upon the source of camp water supply. They found the in-take pipe submerged about 20 feet above the mouth of a tributary creek locally known as Cave Spring creek, which drained the camp. The charge had been made that the water from the tributary stream contaminated the water, being carried back into it by means of eddies and in one case by overflow after a freshet.

General Boynton and Mr. Betts, who had both been concerned in the location of the pipe line, admitted that there had been one occasion when Cave Spring had overflowed, thus throwing its water in the main stream. The freshet had occurred at night when the pumps were shut down and no water was being taken in. They called attention to the depth of the stream and urged the impossibility of infection from this stream.

There were many expressions of commendation of the methods followed at Sternberg hospital and General Dudge was heard to remark that it was a pity to have to leave any situation so well equipped.

Major Griffin, in command of the hospitals, said it would soon be abandoned. The committee also gave attention to the proximity of the various camps to one another and the depth and localities of the sinks. The conclusion seemed quite general that they were too close together.

After concluding the inspection of the camp, Major Griffin, who had been before the commission before, was asked to make a statement concerning some criticisms of the hospitals made in a Vermont newspaper by Frank A. Bailey, who had spent six weeks in the hospitals nursing his brother. When he returned home he wrote an article, saying, among other things, that he had heard physicians tell attendants to give their attention to patients who had a chance to recover and not to nurse those who were sure to die in the presence of those designated as of the latter class and that he had heard other physicians instruct their helpers to give ice cold baths with the view of "finishing their patients." Dr. Griffin pronounced as false all the statement.

Dr. Charles F. Craig, bacteriologist of the Sternberg hospital, was also examined. He was questioned especially with reference to the water supply of the camp, and he expressed the opinion that the water taken from Chickamauga river through the pipe system was purer than that in the wells and springs of the grounds. He said he had found some sewer bacilli in one or two of the wells, though no typhoid germs. He had also found impurities in water taken from some of the springs. He had made two analyses of the water from the river, one before the July freshet and the other after it, and had found it to be entirely wholesome from a bacteriological standpoint. It was muddy and he thought it should be filtered. He had also made tests which convinced him that there was no danger of eddies carrying the water of the Cave Spring creek into the pipes.

Dr. Craig expressed the opinion that common house flies are capable of proving a decided source of disease of infection and he detailed bacteriological tests showing that they carried typhoid germs upon their feet.

He also said that he had macerated a number of flies which had been placed on sugar impregnated with the germ and had procured from them a pure bacillus culture.

A LAUNDRY MYSTERY.

Misformed Letters May Conceal a Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—It is believed that the body of a man found murdered near Peoria last night was that of W. H. Manning, one of the proprietors of the Brunswick House on Randolph street in this city. Manning was out of town for several days and not even his wife or partner knew anything regarding his whereabouts.

In the clothes of the man was found a laundry ticket from the Loomis laundry, Chicago. Every scrap of lettering by which identification might be made possible was removed from clothing and linen excepting the laundry mark, "J. L. 4" on the collar. At the Loomis laundry it was ascertained that the laundry mark "J. L. 4" was that of W. H. Manning, who was a patron of the laundry.

Cervera's Wrecked Fleet.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—In the absence of a specific order from Secretary Long to consider the subject, the board of naval bureau chiefs have not undertaken to pass upon the expediency of prosecuting the attempts to raise others of the Spanish ships sunk July 3rd, than the Teresa.

Lieutenant Hobson is not in New York and he may be called upon later to explain his views. The majority of the board appears to favor a continuance for a short time, of the work on the Colon, until it is shown that the vessel can or cannot be raised, and to raise the Reina Mercedes, allowing the Vizcaya and the Oquendo to remain on the bottom.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

REVIEW OF A WEEK'S TRADE

Some Things Electricity Can Do.

Wires That Have Made the World Small.

The Business Situation One of Exceptional Activity and Even Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co's. weekly review of trade will say tomorrow:

"Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many realize. London's apprehension of war first caused an advance in wheat and a feeling of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London with a flight of French money across the channel and stock markets advanced while wheat fell. Mobs in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires made the world small. The wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started $2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next.

There has been no domestic change of much importance and the rise in prices of western railroad stocks indicate that the supreme court decision against the trunk line association is considered helpful to railroads. Wheat rose 2 cents from Friday to Monday, and then fell 4½ cents to Friday. But such changes do not represent actual conditions and with receipts for the week 9,558,205 bushels, against 6,996,587 last year, nobody can pretend that holding of stocks by western farmers is an important factor. The Atlantic exports, flour included, amount to 3,796,830 bushels against 136,808 last year, making 16,60,362 bushels in four weeks against 19,418,047 last year, when the foreign demand was far beyond all precedent. In four weeks, the western receipts have been over 40,150,699 bushels, against 30,724,288 last year, and yet prices are 25 cents lower.

"Wool dealers have reached the conclusion, that, with the heavy stocks on hand, it is no longer a question of profit, but of avoiding losses. The concessions have brought a big increase in sales for the week, though for four weeks, the aggregate has been only 11,848,800 pounds against 36,984,098 last year; 28,320,100 in 1896 and 26,533,503 in 1892.

"New Ohio holders are asking 2 to 3 cents less than a month ago, having 28 per cent of fine and 40 per cent of medium wool yet on hand while 104,000 bales of wool are offered to foreign bidders who may decide to export it. Cold weather has made somewhat more demand for goods and yet not enough to change the situation materially.

"Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States against 210 last year and 24 in Canada against 25 last year.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.- Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Irregularities in prices and trade have been rather more marked this week than for some time past, but measured by all of the usual standards of business development, the situation is one of exceptional activity and even strength. The active foreign demand at advanced prices for American cereals and their products appeared to have culminated early in the week in a virtual 'war scare' market, in which the highest prices reached since early in August were recorded. The reaction shown, however, has been a small one, testifying to the nervousness both at home and abroad, growing out of exceptionally small gains in world's supplies, reports of damage to wheat in the fields in the northwest and in Manitoba, activity in milling demand for wheat at home. Minneapolis breaking all records of flour production for the week and a continuance of the talk of rather less than anticipated outturns of crops abroad are not confined to wheat but extend to lard and coffee, among food products, Bessemer pig iron, lead and cotton, while most other cereals, pork and beef, copper and print cloths have remained steady unchanged.

"The industrial situation has many points of interest in it. The cotton goods trade is closely following the working of the plan of restriction adopted by the Fall River print cloth mills. Much is hoped for from the reduction in output pledged to occur between now and February 1st.

"Sales of wool are of increased volume, but much of this is caused by changing of bank loans. The manufactured product remains slow of sale at first hands, but advices of good retail buying are more numerous, as a result of cold, inclement weather, particularly in the south.

"The iron and steel situation continues without much change, though shading of prices of Bessemer pig iron and billets to satisfy the desire of producers to maintain activity in the face of confessedly quieter tone of business.

HOBSON'S CHOICE.

The Welfare of a Nation May Depend Upon It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Naval Constructor Hobson arrived in this city today from Philadelphia, where he took part in the peace jubilee. This afternoon he appeared before the board of naval bureau chiefs for the purpose of explaining the condition of the Spanish ships wrecked off the coast of Santiago, and the progress and prospects of the efforts which are making for their recovery. It is said that over a million dollars will be required to continue the operations and the secretary of the navy desires to know what chance there is of success before making the expenditure of so large a sum. The action of the department will be based upon the report of the board of bureau chiefs after the examination of Naval Constructor Hobson.

The Farragut a Scorcher.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29.—The torpedo boat Farragut, made another speed trial today. She made several short but very fast races against time and attained better than thirty knot speed. She will doubtless be given her governmental trial trip some time next week. She is in good condition and is ready for the test.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

TO SAVE A BACK DOWN

Position of France in the Soudan.

Does Not Want a War With England.

The British Newspapers See Peace Looming on the Horizon.

(Copyrighted 1898 by Associated Press.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The arrival of Major Marchand at Khartoum, on his way to Cairo, with the portion of his report which was not finished when Captain Baratier left Fashoda, is regarded as a rift in the clouds overhanging Anglo-French relations, for, in spite of the semi-official denial issued in Paris that orders were sent to the Major to go to Cairo, it is fully believed here that the French officer would not be on his way to Cairo unless he had received a hint to that effect from the French government, who consider that his leaving Fashoda will take the sting out of the situation and at the same time prepare France for the eventual withdrawal of the whole expedition, which now consists of seven officers and 120 men.

The British view of this latest move is that the Marquis of Salisbury and his advisers are delighted to extend to Major Marchand all the facilities for reaching Cairo. But they would hardly care to send him back except in the capacity of a guest or scientific explorer. That is to say, France will first have to renounce her principal claims based on his mission.

In the meanwhile in the voluntary return of Major Marchand the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, and the government of France have got over a great difficulty from a diplomatic amour propre point of view. M. Delcasse had declared that the French government could not do the impossible, that is to say, recall Major Marchand. Therefore the latter's return has enabled the French government to "save its face," as the saying goes. It is recognized, however, that even if the tri-color of France is hauled down at Fashoda the main subject of dispute remains and may cause anxious moments in both countries before the Bahr el Ghazal question is settled, although there has been a confident feeling for the last few days that war will be averted. The French ministerial crisis at first increased the feeling of anxiety which prevailed as to the prospects of a peaceful solution, but in the list of probable ministers the British newspapers see a body of experienced and capable men who are able to lead French opinion. The retention of M. Delcasse at the head of the ministry of foreign affairs, however, is not regarded favorably, as he is the father of the Marchand adventure.

An instructive account of the origin of the whole enterprise appears in an important Paris paper, Le Journale, which says that the Marquis de Mores, the Anglophobe French explorer, who was assassinated in the hinterland of Algeria, really conceived grandiose plans which he submitted to M. Delcasse, who fell in with his views and dispatched Major Marchand to the upper Nile while de Moses started for the Sahara with the avowed hope to conquer, with the co-operation of Marchand, the province of Bahr el Ghazal. The plan of campaign included the organization of all the armed peoples opposed to Great Britain and included even the co-operation of the Khalifa, whose faces, led by Frenchmen, would attack the British, and the Khalifa, backed by the French explorers, would thus interpose a buffer between Egypt and Central Africa, thereby thwarting the British aims. De Moses and his party were massacred at the outset of their journey, but Marchand succeeded in carrying out his part of the plan and there is reason to believe that the French government now wishes he had not done so. As the Eclair says today:

"Major Marchand returning? Why then did we go to Fashoda?. In order to play the game we played against the English we ought to have had a navy capable of making a brave showing against the English, instead of which the fossils of our navy department have left us incapable of fighting with honor."

French newspapers seem to have little faith in Russia helping her ally in the present crisis, while Russian dispatches to the British papers affirm positively that the Czar is decidedly opposed to war and has counselled the French to abandon their untenable attitude. It is even said that the Czar has characterized the French attitude as reckless.

In the meanwhile military and naval preparations continue on both sides of the channel. There was talk at Devonport today of a flying squadron being commissioned. But a reassuring feature is the departure of Sir William Henry White, director of naval construction of the British navy, on a two months' visit to Egypt. No extreme measures, therefore, are expected by the admiralty officials at the present moment, at all events.

Mr. George Wyndham, conservative member of parliament for Dover, speaking to his constituents has made an interesting comparison between British and American aims. He says:

"In Egypt we are actuated by the very sentiments which actuated America in the recent war. In the case of the Philippines America could not tolerate the situation there, and having undertaken a task she objected to being hampered by Germany and so made it plain that she is engaged in a laudable enterprise in a sphere in which another people felt it incumbent upon itself to meddle. She must have a free hand to bring it to a successful issue. This is precisely the British view of the basin of the upper Nile."

An Bad Accident.

EUREKA, Oct. 29.—Thomas Kinney, an employe of Fny Bros. near Scotia, met with a fatal accident there this morning. While walking on a log he slipped and fell striking on an axe blade and severing the femoral artery. He bled to death in half an hour. He was 22 years of age and unmarried.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles, there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits of frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Some Old Names and New Faces.

PARIS, Oct. 29.—M. Dupuy hopes to complete the cabinet tomorrow. It is announced that M. de Freycinet has accepted the war office portfolio, subject to the proviso that the selections for the remaining cabinet officers met with his approval.

M. Paul Petrayals, minister of finance in the late cabinet of M. Brisson, has declined to accept the colonial portfolio, on the ground of ill health.

The anti-semite members of the chamber of deputies have issued a manifestation to the country, declaring that the government of the republic must be divorced from Jewish influences, "which are ruining it and subjecting France to the yoke of the Jews."

NO EXPERIMENTS.

Governor Candler of Georgia on Territorial Expansion.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 29.—Allan D. Candler was inaugurated Governor of Georgia at noon today. In his inaugural address Governor Candler said: "Not content with the extent of our magnificent national domain, we are reaching out thousands of miles for the islands of the sea, with their heterogeneous population, and there are those in both political parties who would reverse the policy of the country and enter upon as expansive a scheme of colonization as have the colonies of Europe, which will necessitate an immense standing army and a large and costly navy to be supported by taxation imposed upon the people of the states.

It will not do for us to wander too far into the realms of experiment. Our safety is in conservatism and a rigid adherence to the precedents of the past. This is especially true of the people of the south. We should resist all dangerous innovations. We should cling to the constitutional right of local self-government, the sure anchor of our safety, and oppose in every legitimate way the increasing tendency of the federal government to encroach upon the rights of states.

WILL NOT SERVE.

Spanish Councillors Unpopular in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Oct. 29.—The United States transport Chester left today with the Fourth Ohio regiment. Political agitators continue their statements regarding the unpopularity of the reappointment of the Munoz cabinet. Of twenty-four San Juan councilmen appointed by General Brooke five have declined to accept the positions, stating that they will not serve under men who administered Spanish rule. It is thought that the general opinion is that General Brooke is pursuing the best possible course in the circumstances, though men of good standing consider the retention in administrative positions of this cabinet, whose members they declare were identified with the Spanish oppressions, is a hardship for the natives.

Senor Francisco de Velle has been appointed mayor of San Juan in succession of Senor Villamell, the late Spanish mayor.

FROM HAVANA.

The Colonial Congress Is Dissolved.

Beggars to be Summarily Removed From the Streets of the City.

HAVANA, Oct. 29.—The dispatch boats Scorpion and Manteo are in port, having arrived here yesterday.

The colonial congress was dissolved yesterday by decree of Captain General Blanco.

Captain Brooke has been assigned by the United States military commissioners to make a detailed inventory of every gun mounted on the fortifications at Havana.

The captain began work this morning, in company with two Spanish officers, appointed by the Spanish side. This is the first step taken by the commission to investigate on its own account the ordinance existing here.

The civil governor of Havana recently ordered the removal of all beggars who are infesting the public thoroughfares. They will be taken to hospitals and asylums designated for that purpose.

They Played Golf.

ARDSLEY ON THE HUDSON, N.Y., Oct. 29.—John Reid, Jr., and W. B. Smith, the Yale university golfers, who are players in the inter-collegiate in the individual championship, played the final today in anything but pleasant weather, at Ardsley links. In driving off Reid made many long drives but took three to reach the green. Smith drove to the green on his first and lay dead on his approach put. The Chicagoan holed out in three to four. They were even up at the eighth hole, the score standing Smith 39, Reid 40. At the end of the first round of eighteen holes Reid was two up. The scores for the second nin holes were: Smith 45, Reid 43.

Relief Supplies.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Oct. 29.—The steamer Port Victor, from San Juan, arrived today, bringing relief supplies for the sick soldiers in charge of Edward A Sumner, of New York, counsel for the War Relief Association and the Lipton fund.

The Freshies Won.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29—About 3000 people saw the University of California freshmen defeat the Stanford freshmen in a game of football in Recreation Park today by a score of 21 to 0.

Big Fire in Alabama.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Oct. 29.—Nearly the entire business portion of this town, including thirteen business houses, was destroyed by fire early today. Loss $60,000, insurance about $1650.

An Bad Accident.

EUREKA, Oct. 29.—Thomas Kinney, an employe of Fny Bros. near Scotia, met with a fatal accident there this morning. While walking on a log he slipped and fell striking on an axe blade and severing the femoral artery. He bled to death in half an hour. He was 22 years of age and unmarried.

A National Bank Closes.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 29.—The Second National bank today decided to go into liquidation. It is perfectly solvent and has a surplus of $120,000, but lack of business caused the semi-annual dividend to fall to 2 per cent and the officers concluded to quit business. The capital stock was $200,000.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

WILL KEEP THE PHILIPPINES

A Virtual Ultimatum to Spain.

The Local Liabilities May Be Assumed.

A Clear Distinction Drawn Between the Case of Cuba and the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The advices from Paris to the effect that the United States commissioners have determined to demand the cession to the United States of the entire Philippine group, is in line with the instructions that have been issued to the respective representatives of the United States. Up to a very recent date the United States commissioners had no precise instructions on this vital point. Of course before they departed from Washington much consideration had been given to this important subject by the President, Secretary Day, Assistant Secretary Moore and the members of the commission. But there was a lack of data as to the financial and political affairs of the Philippines and so it happened that when the United States commissioners sailed, they were not committed beyond change, to any line of policy.

A majority of their number leaned toward a restriction of the demands to be put forth as to the Philippines, varying all the way from the retention of Manilla bay and the immediate surrounding country to the acquisition of the whole island of Luzon. Since the commission left the President has been convinced that it would be proper to annex the whole Philippine group, and he is disposed to defer to that sentiment. Besides, there is ground to believe that in an unofficial manner through the insurgent chief Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's agent in Paris, or perhaps through some direct dealing between that chieftain and Admiral Dewey, the United States commissioners have satisfied themselves that the difficulties in the way of annexation, so far as they might be expected to depend upon the will of the natives have been very much exaggerated.

If this be so, then there has been removed as a factor in the calculations one of the most disturbing elements, for it could scarcely be contemplated with equanimity that our government after having expelled the Spaniards, should willingly be placed in the position of attempting to govern an unwilling people. It cannot be learned definitely what money consideration is to pass with the title to the Philippines. Indeed there is reason to believe that even the United States peace commissioners have not yet been able to fix the amount exactly. Assuming that they are to repudiate all portions of the debt of the islands which do not represent money spent for the betterment of the islands, it will be seen at once that the task presented to the commissioners of differentiating this debt is not an easy one, particularly in view of the notoriously loose financial methods of the Spanish colonial authorities. That this debt should be assumed by the United States in some proportion is said at the state department to be inevitable if annexation is to follow.

The conditions presented are entirely unlike those in Cuba. In the latter case there was justification in international law and precedent for our refusal to be saddled with the debt when we had received no tangible asset. But in the case of the Philippines, rich and well populated, the United States would acquire what, in the eyes of the world, is a most valuable possession and it is believed that the holders of all government obligations without regard to nationality would insist that the lien should pass with the property.

Quite unofficially, but in a manner to carry conviction as to the accuracy of the information, the Spanish commissioners some days ago were allowed to know what the United States purpose as to the Philippines was, once the conclusion was arrived at. So they are not taken completely by surprise by the demand presented today at Paris.

MADRID, Oct. 31.—The news that the Spanish peace commissioners at Paris had referred to the government the formal demand of the American commissioners for the absolute cession of the entire Philippine group, caused the greatest surprise in Madrid.

The strongest feeling prevails that the government should protest energetically against what is regarded as a violation of the spirit of the protocol.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Americans were removing their wraps when the Spaniards entered the ante-room and polite and cordial greetings were exchanged as the two groups, commingling, passed through the grand salon, where a buffet was spread, and entered the conference chamber, in which, before leaving, the Spaniards would learn the attitude of the United States toward the Philippines.

The Spanish commissioners took their accustomed places at the historic table, the afternoon light full in their faces, while the Americans ranged themselves opposite with their backs to the light and with the interpreter standing at the end of the table on the right of Judge Day and the left of Senor Montero Rios, and between the two secretaries, Mr. Moore, and Senor Ojeda.

Secretary Moore, upon the request of Judge Day, passed to Mr. Ferguson the interpreter, the formulated demands of the United States regarding the Philippines, which were read to the Spaniards in their own tongue by a rapid rendering from the English, in which they were written. Although the Spanish commissioners did not betray anxiety, their attention to the reading was keen. They had anticipated that the United States would take over the islands, but the terms and details of the transfer had all along been a subject of speculation.

The reading disclosed the fact that the United States government had determined to possess for itself certin territory and parts of land bounded by and lying within such parallels of latitude and longitude as mark the limits of the Philippine archipelago. The United States do not propose assuming the Philippine debt of $40,000,000, but they are willing to be responsible to Spain for a sum of money equal to the actual expenditures by Spain in the Philippines for the advantage of the islands and for the good of their people, for permanent betterments and for improvements, both physical and mental.

The reading of the presentment specifies that the United States will reimburse Spain to the extent of her "pacific expenditures" made in the archipelago. This phase "pacific expenditures" is employed to differentiate the expenditures by Spain in combating insurrections in the Philippines.

The one is felt by the commissioners to be a fair burden on the acquiring of power, while the other and latter class of expenditures is held to have been logically assumed by Spain in the inevitable hazard to a nation resorting to arms to enforce orders in its own country.

Such is the vital portion of the presentment made by the American commissioners today, and it is to be observed that while the main proposition as to possession and financial responsibility is clear and definite, many details have been left to the developments of the discussions between the two commissions. Thus, while the Spaniards are tonight quite certain that the United States intend to reimburse them for "pacific expenditures," they remark that they are not enlightened as to whether the Americans expect to indorse the Spanish obligations to the extent of "pacific expenditures" in the archipelago or whether they will hand Spain a lump sum of gold large enough to cover Spanish outlay so designated. Possibly the American commissioners themselves are not at this moment fully determined on this point. It is unlikely, however, that the Americans will care to become identified in the slightest degree with Spain in her responsibility to her creditors. The clearer method seems to be to hand to Spain spot cash or something as good and to bid her apply it on her debts by whatever name known, or to put it in her wallet for whatever use she may elect.

While the United States have designated "pacific expenditures" as those they will reimburse to Spain, the presentment of the American commissioners today did not demand either a schedule or an inventory of the same from the Spaniards. But the suggestion naturally raises an inquiry as to the kind and quantity of Spain's "pacific expenditures" in the Philippines, and some light may be given on that now.

There is considerable traffic between the islands and some time ago a system of light houses became necessary. Spain set out to supply this and projected 48 light stations. Of these she has already constructed 17 of the first-class and 16 of the second-class. What they cost is not yet known here, but in American waters those of the first-class cost from $25,000 to $250,000, so that on an average basis of the minimum cost in the United States, Spain's 33 light houses may represent an outlay of $825,000.

Spain has constructed breakwaters at Manilla at an expense not yet known here, and wharves of small value along the Pasig river. She has recently built barracks for 24,000 men, now occupied by American troops, the cost of which is not yet ascertained.

At Cavite, Spain had built a naval station, which, before it was sacked by the natives, was said to be equal to the Mare Island station and may be worth $2,500,000. Whether or not the last two items can be strictly designated "pacific expenditures" must be determined in conference, but the light houses, water improvements, barracks and naval stations are necessary to the United States as the owner of the Philippines and are worth a fair price.

Spain has also built some school houses, which the Americans are willing to take over at cost.

The Spanish commissioners listened attentively, though not without some evidences of impatience and surprise at the financial suggestions in the American presentment, and finally asked until Friday to consult the Madrid government and make reply.

Adjournment was then taken until that day.

After the conference was dissolved the Spanish commissioners expressed the opinion that the American demands would create in Spain as they had upon her commissioners, an exceedingly grave impression. Were the Spanish commissioners pushed to the first determination tonight they would reject the American demands, but the changing tone of the Spanish press recently urges the consummation of a treaty of peace, however rigorous, the argument being that although the Spaniards bow to the American demands, the commissioners do not acknowledge the justice or admit the legality of them.

Tonight the Spanish commissioners feel that the United States, to all intent and purposes, have not offered any financial inducement to Spain to cede by treaty any part of the Philippines. Had the American commissioners even to take the entire Philippine debt of about $40,000,000, the Spaniards affect to feel that it would have been as nothing and they regard today's position so meagre so as not to warrant a schedule of Spain's "pacific expenditures" in the archipelago.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CAN PROVE AN ALIBI.

The Colored Voters Do Not Claim Mr. Ewing.

Dave Ewing, law partner and brother-in-law of O. L. Everts, has taken it upon himself to engineer the fight of Mr. Everts for District Attorney. Ewing is working for his brother-in-law and also for himself, as he will be assistant district attorney in the event of Mr. Everts' election. Dave has succeeded in being laughed at all over the county, but Friday night he capped the climax in his efforts to get votes, and people all over town were chuckling about the incident yesterday.

He was given the privilege of addressing the Colored Republican Club after M. V. Ashbrook had made a speech. Ewing tried to catch the colored vote, underestimating the intelligence of his hearers and thinking to win them over by a little taffy. He stated that he had been nursed at the breast of a colored woman and should have been a colored man himself, hence the colored voters should cast their ballots for Mr. Everts. The colored voters do not claim Mr. Ewing at all.

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Rambler BICYCLES, $40.
The Best in the World.
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Ideal Bicycles, $25.
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THE SPANIARDS

Prof. Moses' Interesting Lecture.

To What Spain Owes Its Weakness.

Prosperity of the Peninsula Under the Rule of the Moors.

From Sunday's Daily.

The lecture of Professor Bernard Moses, of the State University, before the Pastor Lecture Club yesterday afternoon will serve as a most encouraging preliminary to the university extension lecture course, the first public lecture of which will be given by Professor Moses on December 19th.

Professor Moses spoke for an hour and a half on "Impressions of Spain," as gained from a year's residence among the Spaniards and much extensive study of their history and literature. The purpose of the lecture was chiefly to trace the causes and development of the various traits which make up the strength and weakness of modern Spanish life and civilization. Spain is a country whose civilization is arrested, whose people are narrow, intolerant and vain, whose government is corrupted, whose colonial policy is oppressive, but she is also the country of sobriety, personal dignity, artistic feeling, and many other qualities not common and not always appreciated among her more enterprising rivals.

Of these qualities, the narrowness and intolerance at least are the result of centuries of conflict between a Christian and a non-Christian civilization. From the eighth to nearly the sixteenth century the Spanish peninsula was under the dominion of Mohammedan Moors; in Spain the Orient, represented by the Moors and Jews, and the Occident represented by the native peoples and the invading Goths came into contact and conflict, and the modern Spaniard has inherited the blood and many of the characteristics of all these races, including the temperance and personal dignity in which Mohammedan civilization has always surpassed the Christian.

Under Moorish domination Spain became prosperous and strong, as she has never been since. The Jews, given freedom and toleration, returned to agriculture and their other occupations and became rich and powerful. They intermarried with the Christians and mingled their blood and many of their characteristics with theirs. Toward the close of the period of mixed Christian and Mohammedan rule, Spain, with its large measure of toleration and political freedom and its rapidly amalgamating races, bade fair to be the rival of England as the leader in the development of free institutions. But when the crusading spirit swept over Europe, Spain found her "infidels" at home, and the contest with them destroyed toleration and freedom and finally, when they were expelled, destroyed prosperity, by sending away the only peoples who had those qualities of practical sense and financial ability on which prosperity depends.

The three characteristics which make for decadence in modern Spain are, first, a national lack in the Spaniards of practical sense; second, an abounding faith in talk and an aversion to work; and third, a sweeping dishonesty in public affairs. Every other man is a candidate for a position under the government, not for its profit, but for its dignity.

When we realize what a benefit the French revolution was to France by doing at a blow the destructive work necessary to progress, and consider what France has become and Spain has remained, it is difficult to rejoice in the victories that turned back the tide of Napoleonic conquest.

Professor Moses also entered somewhat carefully into the scenery, architecture, painting and literature of Spain. The lecture was remarkably compact and required close attention to follow it, but it compressed into a little over an hour more information and suggestive thought than is often included in a whole series of lectures.

The first lecture of the proposed series of University Extension lectures will be given by Professor Moses on November 19th. As that lecture is open to the public it is expected that a much larger audience will be present to hear him.

Held to Answer.

Yuchi Kondo, the Japanese woman arrested about three weeks ago for embezzling $200 from H. Yoshida, and whose preliminary examination was held Saturday afternoon, was yesterday held to answer before the superior court with bail at $1000. At her preliminary examination the woman introduced no testimony in her own behalf. The case against her is very strong.

Home Again.

Mrs. Maybelle Green, who left Fresno last August, has returned from her trip east. While away she visited the Omaha exposition which she describes as splendid. Miss Green also spent a month visiting relatives in Kansas City and Topeka. Her impression of the east is not very favorable and she is glad to be home again. In her opinion Fresno beats anything this side of the Mississippi river.

BORN.

SWEENEY—In Fresno, October 31, 1898, to the wife of J. J. Sweeney a daughter.

ANDERSON—In Fresno, October 31, 1898, to the wife of A. W. Anderson, a daughter.

WIDMER—In Fresno, October 29, 1898, to the wife of W. H. Widmer, a daughter.

LYONS—In Fresno, October 25, 1898, to the wife of A. J. Lyons, a son.

GOODE—In Clovis, October 28, 1898, to the wife of R. E. L. Goode, a daughter.

BROWN—In Fresno, October 25, 1898, to the wife of Andrew H. Brown, a son.

VAUDOIT—In Fresno, October 28, 1898, to the wife of Frank Vaudoit, a daughter.

DIED.

WALSH—At the county hospital, October 28, 1898, Mary Walsh, a native of Ireland, aged 20 years.

PRIOR—At the Samelson ranch, five miles west of Easton, October 31, 1898, John A. Prior, a native of England, aged 75 years and 8 months. Deceased was the father of Mrs. S. Samelson.

James Burns, the Selma attorney was in Fresno yesterday.

WHITE-WINGED PEACE SMILES

France Yields Her Fashoda Claim.

Major Marchand to Retire Westward.

The Re Conquest of Omdurman Furnishes France With a Graceful Plea.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—William Hayes Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury, member of parliament for Fulham and a ministerial whip, speaking in London this evening, said he had seen dispatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand mission from Fashoda.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says: France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation.

Baron de Courcel, whose term as French embassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will not be recalled and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor, with a view of making French resentment a British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A special from Paris to the Graphic this morning says:

We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratiers bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the upper Ubanghi river, north of the Congo, evacuating from shore and the five posts established by him east of the entire territory indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The Egyptian government will be invited to send the troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr el Ghazal territory and to re-occupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officers, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revictualment.

When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations based on proposals suggested by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain will be opened.

France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the Khedival advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east.

These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish commissioners which under ordinary circumstances might have caused alarm throughout Europe, is hardly noticed owing to the Fashoda affair.

"The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that their government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted, Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose.

"I am assured, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Without going so far as the Daily Graphic, all the special dispatches from Paris to the morning papers indicate that the solution predicted by the Daily Graphic will be the one finally reached, and that, even should France sulk diplomatically, no further serious consequences are anticipated. It is not believed, however, that France will pursue the useless course of leaving her embassy in London vacant.

The acquiesence of the French people in the revision of the Dreyfus case justifies the French cabinet in a conciliatory policy. Only as a means of withdrawing the attention from internal troubles would the French government entertain the idea of risking war for Fashoda.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interefre with her tremendous task in China."

CROP REPORT.

Grain and Grass Have Commenced to Grow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The following summary of the weather and crop conditions existing in California for the past week has been compiled by the department of agriculture:

Raisin drying is nearly finished. The crop has been but little damaged by rain, and will be nearly equal to the average. Oranges are maturing satisfactorily in Southern California and in the Sacramento valley a large crop is expected. Nearly all fruit has been gathered, and crops generally harvested. Pruning has commenced. Farmers are plowing and seeding in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys. Grain and grass are growing in most sections, but more rain is needed. Walnuts in Southern California are proving a better crop than was expected. But little rain has fallen during the week. Temperature slightly above the normal.

Krupp Armor Plate.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 2.—Armor plate manufactured by the Krupp process was given its first test this afternoon by the Bethlehem Iron Company at its proving grounds. Many notable engineers witnessed it besides the Russian ordnance engineers who came from Philadelphia. It was the first test of the Krupp armor of American make and was a great success. Three shots were fired from an eight inch gun, the projectiles weighing 253 pounds and the velocity ranging from 2000 to 1900 feet per second. The plate was not cracked. The Bethlehem company has received a big offer for the make of plate from Russia.

A NURSERY OF DISEASE

What Manila Really Is.

Pest Holes Being Cleaned Up.

Heavy Percentage of Soldiers on the Sick List—Conditions Improving.

MANILA, P.I., Oct. 8, 1898.—The health of the troops here at present is far from being good, notwithstanding the statements of the medical department to the contrary. At Cavite the conditions are very bad. There have been over forty deaths there since September 1st, mostly from typhoid fever. One-third of the officers of the Montana volunteer regiment are on the sick list, including the colonel and lieutenant colonel, who are unfit for duty. In one battery alone over 75 per cent of the men stationed there have been on the sick list within a month, the officers being affected as well as the privates. The hospital accommodations there are inadequate. The supply of medicines was exhausted at one time and for days there was nothing medicinally to administer to the patients.

The place is unhealthy at best. The men are quartered on ground floors where it is damp, and in this country, especially, conducive to illness. Many of them worked themselves ill during the process of cleaning Cavite, but now that the sanitary conditions are being looked after an improved record will doubtless follow.

In Manila the conditions are better. The men are fairly well quartered and are being given better accommodations as fast as possible and it will not now be long before all reason for complaint will have passed. Much of the sickness of the past can be traced to the overcrowding of the troops while proper quarters were being prepared.

Malaria is the most common of the diseases among the men. A malarial condition is the natural result of the climate and for sanitary conditions which prevail. Typhoid fever has also developed to a serious degree. The average number of sick in hospitals, in addition to the number of men relieved from duty by order of the physicians, is 800. The new cases reported to the hospitals daily average about 40.

There have been twelve cases of smallpox among the soldiers so far, six of which have proved fatal. The regimental physicians have advised the white-washing of the quarters and liberal use of corrosive sublimate, but there is not sufficient lime or corrosive sublimate, or even a good substitute to be had. Smallpox is always prevalent among the natives, many having it as children. The doctors are doing everything possible to confine it among the natives. No cases have been reported for the past five days. The hospitals, which in the past have been nothing more than death traps, are being put into sanitary condition. They are abundantly supplied with food and medicines are now obtainable at a moment's notice. The Red Cross has been grossly mismanaged and has been of little assistance.

Colonel Lippincott has steadfastly refused to give out any information to the press from his office up to today and only then through General Otis. Colonel Lippincott said:

"With cooler weather, a radical improvement is looked for."

General Otis recently inspected one hospital—the convent hospital established since the capitulation of Manila and said it was the finest hospital he had ever visited.

For three months ending October 1st the number of deaths in this army from all causes number four officers and eighty-three enlisted men.

MANILA, Nov. 2.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, has issued a proclamation pointing out that although the stringent orders previously issued by him have been generally obeyed, a few Filipinos have refused obedience and offended in various ways and he now warns all such that they are liable to be declared outlaws and to incur the extreme penalty.

The reference is apparently to the anti-American Filipinos.

In another proclamation issued simultaneously, Aguinaldo allows all armed foreigners, except Spaniards, to travel in Philippine territory, but all such are forbidden to approach the fortifications or take photographs of defensive works.

The United States cruiser Charleston has started north for a month's cruise.

Game Warden's in Danger.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 2.—Game commissioner Swain fears for the safety of the game wardens whom he sent to the northwestern part of the state where he heard the Utes were there in large numbers and were slaughtering game in violation of law. Imperative instructions were given the wardens to report promptly in regard to the situation and as no report has been received from them it is believed they have either been killed or are so situated that it is impossible for them to forward a report.

Brewery Lockout Settled.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 2.—The lockout of 400 employes of the Denver breweries ended today, the differences between the brewers association and the brewery workmen's union having been adjusted through the efforts of the representatives of the national union of united brewery workmen. Concessions were made on both sides. The workmen's union concedes to the employers the right to discharge men at will. The master brewers agree to take back all the men locked out and grant a nine-hour day without any reduction of wages.

A Child Fatally Burned.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 2.—Myrtle Mills, the 13-year-old daughter of the sheriff of Pierce county, was fatally burned this morning while sitting before an open fire.

San Jose Schools Closed.

SAN JOSE, Nov. 2.—East San Jose public schools have closed on account of diphtheria. Four cases are in quarantine and steps are being taken to prevent a possible spread.

Victory for the Knickerbockers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The football game between the Chicago Athletic Association and the Knickerbocker Athletic Club teams which was played this afternoon at Berkeley oval, resulted in a victory for the Knickerbockers by a score of 11 to 16.

THE HOOLEY SCANDAL.

Like Banquo's Ghost, it Will Not Down.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The examination of Mr. Hooley in bankruptcy proceedings was resumed today and attracted much attention. Mr. Hooley continued to testify to the amounts, large and small, paid to the trustees and directors in connection with his promotions. He created a sensation by saying that he paid Sir William Marriott £1000 for introducing him to the Carlton Club and asserting later that he paid £1000 to the Marquis of Abergavenny, a prominent conservative for party funds. The witness did not know whether the money reached the party funds. Subsequently Mr. Hooley explained that he paid the Marquis of Abergavenny £5000 first for presenting him and second £5000 because he was told that he had promised £10,000.

"But," the witness interjected, "that was a lie."

JUST IN TIME.

General Wood Stops an Ill-Provided Army Transport.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Nov. 2.—The United States transport Port Victoria, was to have left today at noon for the United States with a number of sick officers and men. Fortunately, just before the hour fixed for her departure, General Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago went on board. To his amazement he found no provisions specially suited to sick persons, an entire lack of delicacies, an insufficiency of medical supplies.

General Wood declares that hereafter he will pay a personal visit to every transport before it leaves the harbor.

The custom house receipts at the ports in the military departments of Santiago for the moth of October aggregated nearly $100,000.

GUESTS OF HONOR

President McKinley Has a Busy Day.

The Chilean Minister, Pays a High Tribute to U. S. Minister Buchanan.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—President McKinley had a number of distinguished visitors today.

The first to call was the Chilean minister to this country, Carlos Morla Vicuna. He requested the President to give his consent to the appointment of Mr. Buchanan, minister of the United States to Argentine, to act as an arbitrator between that country and Chili should his services be needed. There is some expectation that the long standing difference between these two republics may be amicably settled. They have agreed that each country shall appoint a representative to consider the questions involved and, if possible come to an agreement. In the event that the two representatives cannot come to a satisfactory understanding it has been determined to call in minister Buchanan as the third man.

The President expressed his pleasure at the high honor conferred upon the representative from this country and will give his formal consent in the event that Mr. Buchanan's services are needed.

The other visitors were Sir. Julian Pauncefort, the British embassador, and Lord Herschel, formerly Lord High Chancellor of England.

The Great Northern System.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 2.—Frank B. Ward has been selected by President James J. Hill for the very important position of General Superintendent of the Great Northern system to succeed Russell Harding, resigned, to become vice-president of the Cotton Belt system. Mr. Ward, who has lately been superintendent of the Montana Central division of this city came to St. Paul last evening and today began to pick up the ends of affairs necessary to take active management of the new office. Mr. Ward entered the office of President Hill a few years ago as a clerk. He was rapidly promoted to the position of confidential manager, assistant to the president. In the spring he was made superintendent of the Montana division.

WARM WELCOME

Senator George C. Perkins at Los Angeles.

He Addresses a Big Crowd at Hazard's Pavilion on General Campaign Issues.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 2.—Senator George C. Perkins arrived in this city this morning. He was met at the depot by a committee and escorted to the Westminster hotel where he was tendered a reception under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican League. Representative business men of the city were largely in evidence at the reception which lasted from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

During the evening the American Club of Pasadena paraded the principal streets and was reviewed in front of the city hall by Senator Perkins. A mass meeting was held at Hazard's pavilion under the auspices of the Business Men's Congressional Sound Money League.

The capacity of the great building was taxed to its utmost and the senator received an ovation when he appeared upon the stage. His speech upon the general issues of the campaign was received with the utmost enthusiasm. Several orators also addressed the meeting.

After the mass meeting Senator Perkins was entertained at the Columbia Club.

A Vexatious Break-Down.

SAN FRANCICO, Nov. 2.—The torpedo boat destroyer Farragut went out on her official trial trip today and when she had all but accomplished the requirements of the government an air pump broke down and spoiled it all. The requirements of the contract are that the vessel shall run at a speed of thirty knots. For forty-two minutes the Farragut cut through the water at a speed of 31.3 knots, or more than thirty-six miles an hour when the break came.

Successful Whaling Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The bark Grayhead arrived in port today from the Arctic with 5400 pounds of bone and 300 barrels of whale oil. The voyage of the vessel will net her owners about $50,000. On October 17th, while coming out of Behring sea, the Grayhead spoke the John Winthrop with two whales.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MAN ABOUT TOWN

The Fusion Campaign Liars at Work.

Mean Fight Being Made Against Baird.

Some Imaginary Interviews With Popucratic Candidates—A False Slogan.

From Thursday's Daily.

The dull rogue who writes the Clovis editorials for the campaign sheet is trying to lie out of his lies concerning District Attorney Snow. He declares that he did not mean what everybody supposed he meant and in attempting to explain writes himself down a very clumsy campaign liar. The Democrat, by the way, does not appear to have enough confidence in the talent of its office prevaricator to trust him to go it alone, for it has hired more or less accomplished liars in different localities in this county to help him out. It must be admitted that they work with extraordinary zeal and contribute not a little toward making the evening paper as untruthful a campaign sheet as has ever been published. It abounds so in faked figures, indecent insinuations and malicious misrepresentations that about all that can be done by those whom it assails is to leave it to the common sense of the people to detect the falsity of its charges, for it would take weeks to secure data in refutation of the figures which the Democrat can fake up in a few minutes.

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Another example of the mean campaign methods employed by the fusionists is furnished by the case of E. H. Baird, the Republican nominee for County School Superintendent. Mr. Baird's opponent and the latter's friends are industriously circulating the statement that he is not a teacher but a dentist—a "tooth-puller" is the contemptuous way in which some of them refer to him. The truth is that Mr. Baird is by profession a teacher, and as such is head and shoulders above the man whom the fusionists were so unfortunate as to nominate. It is true that he always took an interest in dentistry, studied it during his spare time and finally passed a fine examination and received a diploma, but he has never practiced and for that reason, if for no other, should be forgiven the awful crime of adding dentistry to his stock of knowledge. It pleases me to be able to say that Mr. Baird has made an excellent impression among the voters, in spite of the fact that he knows a thing or two besides teaching, and that the indications are that he will be elected by a good majority. He is a thoroughly competent educator and will prove a fitting successor to T. J. Kirk.

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The Democrat last Tuesday evening published interviews with several fusion nominees in which they were represented as telling how they would conduct the offices to which they aspire in the event of their election. The interviews may be correct, but judging from the fusion platform pledges and a few other things they would have been "truer to life" had they read as follows:

O. L. Everts—If I'm elected District Attorney I'll conduct the office with as few deputies as possible. E. D. Edwards will be my chief deputy and Dave Ewing, Sammy Church and a few other relatives who have aided me so nobly in this campaign shall have the other deputyships. Oh, I'm out for economy, and don't you forget it.

J. D. Collins—If I'm elected Sheriff I'm going to be mighty economical. The prisoners shall only have one meal a day and I'll eat but two. I'll have those danged electric lights taken out of the jail and will use tallow candles instead. Deputies? Huh! what d'ye take me for? I'll do all the work myself. Why, this office will run itself, and all the talk about it being necessary to know something of the business is buncombe.

G. S. Ramsay—If I'm elected School Superintendent I'll run the office on business principles—that is, business college principles; there's a slight difference, you know. Just wait till I get my New Mexican bronco methods at work on the Fresno county school system and you'll see something burst—and it won't be my cinch, either.

J. W. Ferguson—How sweet it will be when I'm elected Assessor to sit and sit and sit and write and write and write letters to the Democrat. My political letters to the Expositor were dandies, but those to the Democrat will be still better, for I'll have more time. Of course I'll be economical. That's the game of all us are giving the blessed farmer. I'm a farmer myself, and know just what kind of promises the boys like to hear. I shan't charge the county a cent for my services and in addition to that will furnish the county hospital with eggs and milk free gratis. Now see if any of the other fellows can beat that.

G. W. Cartwright—G. P. Cummings will be my chief deputy if I'm elected. The Democrats love him so dearly that I'm sure a lot of them will vote for me when they know he's going to be my right bower. Economize? Well, I should think so. I've got a lot of friends who are dying to work for the county for nothing and I'll appoint them deputies. How sorry I am I didn't have the salary of the County Clerk cut in half when I was in the legislature. I don't know what I'll do with it all unless I play a little poker now and then.

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In spite of the most strenuous efforts of the fusion Populists of this county to win over the Middle-of-the-Roaders the latter are determined to stand out for principle. They know that they have absolutely nothing to gain by joining the fusionists and most of them will therefore follow the advice of their erstwhile leader, Shanahan, and vote the Republican ticket. The others will probably support the Socialist ticket, but by no means will any of them help out those who betrayed the People's Party. It is also certain that quite a number of the fusion Populists will overlook the Democratic nominees on the fusion ticket because of the avowed intention of Democrats to refuse to vote for Populists. How far this mutual knifing will go it is difficult to tell, but the disgruntled Democrats are more numerous than the disgruntled Populists and will therefore do more knifing than the latter. This, of course, means that the vote for the Populist candidates will be considerably lighter than the vote for the Democrats. If the fusionists elect any man at all on their ticket he will not be a Populist.

A CRITICISM

Of the Raisin Growers' Combine

From the Commission Man's Standpoint.

President Kearney Replies to the Strictures Upon the Association.

From Thursday's Daily.

The subjoined criticism of the California Raisin Growers' Association is from the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin, published at New York. It will be interesting to the growers, as showing that the commission men are not satisfied with the workings of the association, but would much prefer the old way, when the commission men made all the profits and the grower received a mere pittance for his crop:

"The situation at present existing in the market for California raisins appears to be very unsatisfactory to packers, commission merchants and jobbers. The first named, it is reported, were unable because of the poor drying weather to get off the goods that had been contracted for on time and consequently, according to the rules of the association, will have to stand the difference between the prices prevailing prior to October 15th and those which went into force at that date. To this they object on the ground that delay in curing in consequence of unfavorable weather was no fault of theirs, though it prevented them from making deliveries as promptly as they desired in order to keep faith with the buyers.

"The delay in deliveries has been the cause of considerable embarrassment to commission merchants at this end. They have been unable to fully make good their contracts with jobbers and the latter who need the goods now that the fall consuming season has opened are very much dissatisfied with this failure of deliveries, and are uncertain as to the future. While the goods contracted for are being delayed some of the buyers are obliged to go out into the market and make purchases in order to be in a position to promptly meet the requirements of their trade. The demand for California raisins, it is reported, has not been more than a third of the average so far since the opening of the season. The larger buyers have placed orders for their early fall requirements and pending the deliveries of these are not inclined to enter into any further contracts until a stronger consuming demand warrants additional purchases.

"Advices from California state that there is reluctance on the part of some association growers to deliver, but just why they hesitate does not seem to be apparent, as according to the president of the association, it makes no difference whether deliveries of individual crops are made early or late in the season. The accounts will be made up in such a way that each grower will be paid the average price that the whole crop of his grade sells at no matter at what time of the season he delivers his individual crop.

"No raisins, it is reported, have yet been sold to eastern markets, at least not east of the Alleghanies, at the price which took effect on October 15th, but the trade in this section seems to very much want to know why deliveries on contracts made prior to that date have not been made as fully as it was expected they would be. Eastern handlers of raisins are generally of the opinion that the consolidation of the California industry would be a good thing for everybody concerned and are disposed to make every allowance for hitches in the carrying out of what they concede is an experiment, but they are inclined to be severe in their criticisms of the management of the business as at present conducted by the association."

President Kearney of the association has telegraphed east the following reply to the foregoing criticism:

"We note the criticisms of the trade, as mentioned in the Journal of October 27th, and ask your kind permission to answer them. Our answer is that raisins were shipped as fast as cured, and no fault can be found with the association on account of delay in filling orders, unless it is to be held responsible for the bad weather. Our early prices were fixed, limited to raisins shipped out before September 30th. On account of bad weather this time was extended at the same prices till October 8th, and again till October 15th. At the latter date the association offered to confirm all orders unfilled if packers would furnish lists containing bona fide orders only. Lists were submitted which, in the aggregate, called for two or three times the quantity figured as a reasonable estimate; and certain packers are known to have offered raisins for sale on this market while claiming to be unable to fill their eastern orders. When the association, under these circumstances, refused to confirm these orders, not one packer had the hardihood to condemn our action. Up to October 25th over half the crop had been sold and shipped out. Since then our sales of raisins have been very free, and the prospect now is that our short crop will be sold out before the beginning of the new year."

LOST HER DIAMONDS.

A Wealthy Married Woman on a Lark.

A wealthy married woman of San Francisco recently came to Fresno on a larking expedition, and now her diamond eardrops do not scintillate and sparkle from the lobes of her ears. The aforesaid married woman is very much exercised over the loss of her diamonds, and she has been keeping the telephone line between here and the metropolis hot in an effort to recover them. A private detective is working on the case, but with rather slim hopes of recovering the jewels. He believes he has located them, but as they have been removed from their settings it is almost impossible to identify them.

The giddy San Francisco wife has been meeting a well-known mechanic in this city for some time and it was on her last trip that she parted with her valuables. She claims that they were taken from the room of a lodging house. The "gay deceiver" is said to have pawned them in a saloon for $50.

Shanahan Will Vote for Gage.

"I shall, as a member of the People's Party, vote for Mr. Gage, who, as a private citizen, and as a lawyer, recovered millions of acres of the public domain from the railroads; who as a lawyer, never foreclosed a mortgage on a home and who, as a candidate for Governor, declares himself against the single tax and against taxing the land ownership and homes out of existence."—T. W. Shanahan, Populist nominee for Governor.

SENSATIONAL TESTIMONY

Camp Conditions at Chickamauga.

Serious Charges Made by Dr. Hartsuff.

Major Helburn of the Second Kentucky Regiment Tells a Painful Story.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 3.—General Dodge, Colonel Sexton and Dr. Connor, of the war investiating commission, reached Fort Thomas, Kentucky, at 10 a. m., in company with Major Hall, the surgeon in charge of the hospitals at that place. The commissioners proceeded on a tour of inspection of the hospitals. They also inspected the camp of the Sixth regiment, which is on the grounds adjoining the hospitals. This regiment was cut to pieces in the Santiago campaign and has since been recruited.

General Dodge put many questions to the patients concerning their regiment, but found no one complaining. He was especially interested in those transported the previous day from Lexington. They were all in good spirits, and apparently not affected by the railroad journey.

The inspection of the camp was thorough. At the dinner hour General Dodge and Colonel Sexton went to the mess tents and inspected the food. A call was made on General Egbert, who commanded the Sixth at Santiago and who will be examined as a witness.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Dr. M. Hartsuff, who was chief surgeon of the army at Camp Thomas from the 21st of April until the 27th of July last, was examined today by Colonel Denby, of the war investigating commission, concerning the conduct of the camp from a medical point of view. He criticised various features of the management of the camp beginning with the location of some of the regiments.

He said the park was upon general principles a good camp ground, but that some of the regiments were located in swampy sections and others on rocky ground where it was impossible to get the clinks of sufficient depth. He said the sites were selected by General Brooke and notwithstanding his own position, as chief medical officer, he had not been consulted in regard to the location. He had made a formal protest at the time, but it was not heeded.

Dr. Hartsuff took positive ground against the establishment of division hospitals at the expense of the regiments. He said that the law for the organization of volunteer forces did not provide for the enlistment of a hospital corps and as a consequence there was no force for the hospital work and the only way to get one was to transfer men from the volunteer force to the regular force, and often times these men were not the most efficient.

He thought a division or a field hospital was a necessity but he did not think it should be built up as at present by taking surgeons, stewards and ambulances from the regiments, but rather as an independent institution.

He had found that the regimental surgeons and nurses transferred to the division hospital were not so capable of rendering good services, as many were quite useless. Furthermore there was immense confusion in transferring the regimental effects to the hospital. It was, he said, a case of confusion worse confounded.

"Do you," asked Colonel Denby, "think the establishment of division hospitals a bad policy?"

"Very bad as done," responded the witness.

"Could not you, as chief medical officer, have controlled the matter?" he was next asked.

"No, sir; it was an order of the secretary of war and under this order no regimental hospital could be maintained."

He thought this order unfortunate and said that in carrying it into effect, the work of caring for the sick was greatly interfered with and no one was benefitted by it.

Dr. Hartsuff also expressed the opinion that the water supply of the camp was not good. He said that when the troops began to pour in the discovery was made with alarm that the supply was insufficient and that he, General Brooke and others had set about to increase it. Decision was made to take water from the Chickamanga river in great haste, but notwithstanding the in-take pipe was located about the mouth of the creek, draining the camp, he did not consider the water of the river wholesome and he recommended even after the pipe line was established to meet the emergency that arrangements should be made to extend the system so as to secure water from Crawfish Spring. He also said the men often insisted upon using surface water which was nothing more than drainage from the camps.

Another feature of the camp system which Dr. Hartsuff criticised was that of allowing each regiment to have a refuse dump of its own. This has rendered the camp very objectionable from a hygenic point of view. He had recommended to General Bronke the cremation of the garbage.

Summing it up Dr. Hartsuffff said:

"In my opinion the sickness at Camp Thomas was due largely to the inexperience and in many cases the inefficiency of the medical officers and also to the inefficiency and inexperience of line officers, who did not furnish the support they should have furnished to the medical department. The execution of any plan of operation rests largely with the line officers, the duties of surgeons being largely to make recommendations. They are therefore unable to correct abuses themselves and must depend upon others to do that. This applies to the officers of regiments as well as to general officers."

The afternoon session was occupied in hearing three witnesses, mostly on the condition of the division hospital at Chickamauga.

The first witness was Major E. F. Helburn of the Second Kentucky, now mustered out. The death list of his regiment, he stated, was twenty-six, most of whom died at home on furlough.

The sickness in Chickamauga increased very rapidly. He knew that there was a shortage of cots in the hospitals as well as of tents. The cause for the bad condition of the hospital arose from the fact that it was not intended to be more than a temporary hospital, but the sick increased so rapidly that it was over crowded. Another cause was the incompetency of men detailed from regiments for nurse. In many regiments the most worthless men were detailed for that duty. The detail was made according to regulation. The fault was not of the medical department, but of the system. The commission found unnecessary suffering because of lack of tents and cots so that the patients were exposed to the rain and compelled to lie on the ground. This was the fault of the quartermaster's department.

Requisitions were not filled for from two to ten days and in some instances were not filled at all. The medical corps was not neglectful, but was disheartened because of inability to get supplies, medicines and proper nursing. The witness cited an instance of a thermometer given to an orderly to be used for taking the temperature of patients, and when asked for it the next day he said he did not know what it was good for and had given it away. As instances of neglect the witness said his committee had much testimony that patients were allowed to remain filthy in their beds and were actually fly-blown. This neglect was chargeable to the nurses directly. The nurses were frequently changed, and the officers in charge were also frequently changed. Some were asked to resign and others broke down. The witness saw many patients on the ground. The wards were not all floored until in August.

The witness said he thought that two thirds of the sickness at Chickamauga was due to negligence of the men themselves. In his own command men who were temperate and reasonably careful of their health kept healthy. Many of them drank stale beer after hot drills and would lie about cooling off. There was a vast amount of unwholesome food and drink sold by hucksters until they were prohibited.

Captain Price testified that on one occasion when he went to the hospital to see one of his men, who was ill with measles, he was informed that the patient had been detailed to carry water. The measles ward was packed, the men being packed in like sardines. The same was true of the typhoid and malarial wards. The witness in describing the action of Major Hubbard said that he choked a patient and forcibly pressed him down on the cot. He held the patient's hands and then wrenched them until the poor man shrieked with pain. At this point the witness said to Hubbard: "I do not know your name or your rank, but this brutality must stop." Hubbard did not stop, but said something about showing a patient how to refuse to take medicines. Captain Price said he made it a point to go every day to the hospital to see about the treatment of the men of his company and he found that in that way his men were not permitted to suffer.

DIED.

JOHANNES—In Fresno, November 2, 1898, Katie Johannes, a native of California, aged 7 years.

MAHONEY—In this city, November 2, 1898, John F. Mahoney, aged 45 years and 8 months.

AUGUSTINE—In Fresno, November 1, 1898, Bula D. Augustine, a native of Fresno, aged 15 months and 8 days.

It's Not Expensive.

It's the quality that's high in Tea Garden Drips, Tobogan Maple Syrup, Pelican Louisiana Molasses. For sale by first-class grocers in cans only. Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory. Don't accept an imitation. See that the manufacturer's name is lithographed on every can. The Pacific Coast Syrup Company.

What Dr. A. E. Salter Says.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gents:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable Remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure Cures where others fail. It is the leading Cough Cure, and no home should be without it. Pleasant to take and goes right to the spot.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the face, and makes the head clear as a bell.

Stop that cough! Take warning. It may lead to consumption. A 25c bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for constipation, it's the best, and if after using it you don't say so, return the package and get your money.

Catarrh Cured. A clear head and sweet breath secured with Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy; sold on a guarantee. Nasal injector free. Sold by Webster Bros., druggists, cor. Mariposa and K streets.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE postoffice at Fresno, Cal., on November 3, 1898. Persons calling for these letters please say "advertised," and give the date of this advertisement. If not called for in fourteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.

LADIES' LIST.

Bartling, Miss F
Bonilwell, Miss Emma
Blum, Mrs Lena
Carter, Mrs C S
Clifton, Miss Rebecca
Crandall, Miss Mary
Cronk, Metty
De Hines, Mrs J N
Doyle, Mrs Bertha
Douglas, Mrs Sarah
Dunning, Mrs Coo Alsup
Dunham, Mrs May
Dutton, Mrs Emma
Emery, Mrs A
Fulton, Miss Laura
Fredericks, Miss H
Frohlich, Miss Th
Fuller, Miss Edith
Hards, Miss Louise
Mahoney, Miss Nellie (2)
Martin, Mrs W F
Miller, Mrs (2)
Montgomery, Mrs M E
Morgan, Mrs
Queally, Mrs P J
Renshaw, Miss Matt
Rose, Miss Nellie
Sanford, Mrs E D
Shelton, Mrs Gertie
Thomas, Mrs Nellie (2)
Theodhammer, Mrs George
Wilson, Mrs Ida
Wilbur, Mrs E

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Akins, Sim L
Barnard, Mr Fred
Bolton, Mr Wm
Bethers, S
Bixler, Mr Adam
Boomlogaide, Mr Frank
Brenmerman, Mr Jack
Carner, Mr J E
Cartwright, M J
Cartter, Mr C F
Clark, Mrs. George
Clarke, Mr Frank
Clark, Joe
Crawford, J S
Cravens, Mr Mark
Cristy, Dan'l
Dangler, Adolphus E
Darling, Mr A P
Davis, Mr H E
Davis, Mr Tom B
Dewitt, Mr Boone
De Louis, Mr Bernard
Dodge, Mr W E
Dozier, Mr Joe
Elliott, H Z
Flanders, Mr O R
Fuller, Mr J W
Gill, Mr I C
Gaboldono, A
Goss, E A
Graham, Leslie M A
Greer, Mr Ed A
Green, A J
Gardner, Geo
Hector, Mr George
Hart, S J
Hansen, Mr George
Helms, Mr George
Holmes, J H
Hutchinson, Mr W L
Krebs, F W
Madden, Mr Jas
Middleton, Mr Joe (2)
Middleton, Mr Y G
Marsh, Mr Frank
Mitchell, Mr William
Mitchell, L L
McCormick, Mr Matt
Nelson, Rev N C
Shippy, Mr William A
Shuey, Mr J W
Schungaard, Mr Chas
Smith, Dave
Smith, Reb-n C F
Smythe, Ralph
Smith, Mr W S (2)
Stanford, Ab
Strickland, Jack
Stoll, F E
Taggart, Mr W J
Taylor, Mr Wm M
VanBlarcom, Mr W H (2)
Voss, Mr Ira
Willis, Mr S
Woods, Fred (2)
Weiss, Mr Albert
Weeks, Mr
Webb, Mr Ted
Ward, Mr Frank
Wagner, Frank D
Wacker, Wm G
Wilmer, Theo
West, Mr Audley E

JOHN W. SHORT, Postmaster.

MARRIED.

McLEAN-BOOLE—At the residence of J. S. McKay in this city, November 2, 1898, Rev. S. N. Marsh officiating, A. W. McLean of Weaverville and Lena P. Bole of Porterville.

MALSBURY-POOLE—At the residence of the bride's parents near Lone Star, October 26, 1898, Otis G. Malsbury of Riverdale to Miss Olive Poole of Lone Star.

Coughs and Colds Cured.

We have all the standard remedies—fresh stock, too. But our advice is not "to monkey" with a bad cold. It is safer and more economical to go to your physician early and let him diagnose your case and prescribe accordingly. You may take your prescriptions where you please, but we would call to your attention our prescription department; it is up-to-date, and prescription work is our specialty. We carefully check against mistakes in compounding and in labeling, and our steadily increasing prescription business shows that we are gaining the confidence of the physicians and the public.

Cutter's Prescription Pharmacy } 1033 Mariposa St., Opposite Grand Central Hotel.

FOR SALE—Seed barley $26 per ton. H. P. Larsen, extension of Kearney avenue, one mile south of Rolinda station. o29d2w1t*

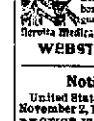
DR. NORMAN D. KELLEY, DENTIST,
New Library building, K street. Hours—9 to 12 a. m.; 1:30 to 5 p. m. Office—Telephone Red 861; residence Tel. Red 56.

NOTICE
—TO THE—
TAXPAYERS
—OF—
Fresno County, Cal.

The taxes on all personal property secured by real property, and one-half of the taxes on all real property, will be due and payable on the second Monday in October, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in November next thereafter, at six o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto fifteen per cent will be added to the amount thereof, and that if said one-half be not paid before the last Monday in April next at six o'clock p. m., an additional five per cent will be added thereto. That the remaining one-half of the taxes on all real property will be payable on and after the first Monday in January next, and will be delinquent on the last Monday in April next thereafter at six o'clock p. m., and that unless paid prior thereto five per cent will be added to the amount thereof. That all taxes may be paid at the time the first installment as herein provided is due and payable at the office of the County Tax Collecter, county of Fresno, state of California.

N. W. MOODEY,
Tax Collecter.

NERVITA RESTORES VITALITY LOST VIGOR, AND MANHOOD



Cures hopeless Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood-builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box; 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.
Nervita Medical Co., Clinton & Jackson sts., Chicago.
WEBSTER BROS., Fresno, Cal.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Visalia, California, November 2, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT William D. Murray has filed notice of intention to make final proof before the register and receiver of United States Land Office at Visalia, California, on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1899, on timber culture application No. 2920, for the southwest quarter of section No. 26, in township No. 20 S., Range No. 15 E., M. D. M.

He names as witnesses: William J. Kilby of Coalinga, Fresno county, California; Lofton Meaker of Coalinga, Fresno county, California; George H. Murray of Isabella, Kern county, California; Thomas Rhod of Coalinga, Fresno county, California.

wd4td GEO. W. STEWART, Register.

Republican Meetings

PROTECTION.



SOUND MONEY.

There will be Republican mass meetings at the following places as dated. Everybody without regard to party affiliation invited to attend. Good speakers. Bear in mind the dates and places:

Fresno.....Friday, November 4th
Reedley.....Saturday, November 5th

☞ Watch this ad. for further announcements.